THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Great Removal SALE

Commences 1st July.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

Beginning on the 1st July we will give

20 Per Cent. Discount

on everything we carry in stock (except Shirtings, Sheetings and Patterns).

Dry Goods

Will be cheaper than ever before and you will never have an opportunity to buy them as cheap as we offer them during this SALE.

The 20 per cent. discount is applied to the

Regular Selling Price.

A great many goods will be sold for less than 20 per cent. discount and these goods will be placed on counters and marked at

Special Prices.

Do not forget that we do a

One Price

Business and everything is marked with plain figures. You purchase your goods at the marked price and get 20 per cent. discount on the whole amount.

Save 20 Per Cent.

out of every dollar you spend. It is the chance of your life to lay in a stock of staple

Dry Goods.

Every Lady in the city should purchase her BLACK GOODS now.

This sale will continue until we move into the store now occupied by Mr. P. Heinsberger.

Persons owing us will confer a favor by coming forward and settling their accounts before OUR REMOVAL.

We close on Saturdays at 1 o'clock.

June 30 tf

Grand Family Excursion

TO THE MOUNTAINS.

WILMINGTON TO MOUNT AIRY, TUESday, July 23, 1895, over C. F. & Y. V. Ry. Two days for Sight Seeing. Train leaves Wilmington at 9:45 a. m July 23d, and reaches Mount Airy same day at 8:30 p. m. Leaves Mount Airy 7:30 a. m., July 26th, and reaches Wilmington at 6:15 p. m. The train runs at the base of beautiful Pilot Mountain and through the lovely Valley of the Ararat. Hacks can be had for a trip to Flat Rock, White Sulphur Springs, Devil's Den, etc. Most delightful time of year to visit the mountains and none should miss the trip. Round trip from Wilmington only $3 75. Special reserved seats only 50 cents extra if desired. Chaperones will accompany the party, and best of order guaranteed. No disorderly or drunken person allowed on the train. For further particulars see hand bills, call on or address

T. W. CLAWSON, Manager,
jny 7 4t—7, 14, 18, 21 Wilmington, N. C.

Riverside Soap.

50 boxes Riverside Soap.
25 boxes Boss Soap.
10 boxes Borax Soap.
25 boxes Dew Drop Soap.
(Show Case Free.)
25 barrels nice Mullet.
50 boxes A & H Soda.
25 boxes G. M. Soda.
Prices cheerfully given—whether you trade with us or not.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street.
July 12 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Half-Holiday.

BY Agreement with all other Barbers of the city our shop will close every Friday afternoon at Two o'clock. Our patrons will please take notice, and oblige us by calling on Friday morning.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering,
South Front St.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 93. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, JULY 14, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,799

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N C., July 14.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 78°; 8 p. m., 79°; maximum, 88°; minimum, 70°; mean 76°.

Rainfall for the day, 03; rainfall for the month up to date 2.15 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For Virginia and North Carolina, generally fair; light and variable winds.

For South Carolina, fair except showers near the coast; variable winds.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

Slight rains were reported in the Atlanta, Charleston, Little Rock, Memphis, New Orleans, Savannah and Vicksburg districts. The maximum temperature in Wilmington was 88 degrees, Charlotte Goldsboro, Raleigh and Weldon 86, Cheraw 88, Florence 90, Greensboro, Lumberton and Newbern 84.

OUTLINES.

The statement of the Associated Bank of New York shows a contraction of loans, the stoppage of the movement of money from the interior is regarded as a cheering sign. —— Grain and provision market. —— Record of base ball games played yesterday. —— Spots and futures market. —— Alabama outlaws—Sheriff and posse in pursuit of the gang; a battle inevitable. —— Destructive storm causes damage in Cincinnati and New Jersey; tobacco crop in Connecticut; loss estimated at $200,000; three persons killed in Cherry Hill, N. J. —— Secretary Hoke Smith's expression of views held in 1890. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 per cent. and closing offered at 1 per cent; cotton steady; middling gulf 7 5-16c; middling uplands 7 1-16c; Southern flour was dull and steady; common to fair extra $2.40@3.15; good to choice do $3.20@4.00; wheat dull and easier; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 70¾@71¼c; afloat 71¾@72c; corn dull, scarce and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 50½c; afloat 51½c; spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 28@28½c; rosin active and steady; strained, common to good $1.55@1.57½.

Mr. Willis Moore, the new weather manipulator at Washington, is a daisy. He has been in the business since boyhood, was raised with the weather, so to speak, and with Chicago weather, too, the very toughest kind to get the true inwardness of.

It is no unusual thing for an anarchist to lose his head; in fact, they have very little use for a head; but they don't all lose it as anarchist Allsop lost his in New Mexico. He was murdered and his head severed from his body and carried away by his murderers.

Four bridegrooms, in four towns in Massachusetts, in four weeks, failed to put in appearance on schedule time, although the brides and attendants were there and waiting, and the weddings had to be declared off. What's the matter with the Massachusetts men, any way, that such things should be?

Ambassador Eustis denies that alleged interview in the *Figaro*. He says he never saw the man who wrote up the interview, but he doesn't mind the interview business, for he was once interviewed nine times in one week in this country by interviewers who never saw him. This shows what hustling interviewers we have in this country.

The Durham *Globe* has been revived by Mr. R. H. Cowan, who, judging from the initial number, will give his readers a rattling good Democratic eight-column weekly. This will give Durham two dailies and two weeklies, which, hustling town as she is, should fill the measure of her ambition in the newspaper line.

Notwithstanding the revival in business, some of the towns in the North are worried by the increasing number of tramps. When they strike Allentown, Pa., they are supplied with a large stock of pig—pig iron—which they are required to tote five hours a day. Some of them look upon this as rather hoggish treatment.

Two sane persons have been found among the insane patients in a Missouri insane asylum. They thought they were sane when they were sent there, but the testimony of the experts was against them and that settled the matter. There are lots of people in the asylums in this country who might be turned out and lots out who might be turned in.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED—Printer.
A. D. BROWN—Dry goods.
S. H. FISHBLATE—Clothing.
NOTICE—Oak Ridge Institute.
CLYDE LINE—Schedule change.
STEDMAN & WORTH—Insurance.
KATZ & POLVOGT—Removal sale.
J. H. REHDER & Co—Yacht caps.
BRADDY & GAYLORD—Dry goods.
NOTICE—Virginia Military Institute.
NOTICE—Meeting Concord Chapter.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

JOHN SHEEHAN—For rent.
F. RICHTER—Kyffhauser beer.
MRS. H. A. KURE—Rooms for rent.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. B. Clements is sick and confined to his home.

— Mr. Chas. F. Jones has accepted a position with the Orton.

— Mr. Arthur Prempert is visiting friends at Salisbury, N. C.

— Judge W. S. O'B. Robinson is in the city on a business visit.

— Miss Laura Weeks, a charming young lady of Southport, is in the city.

— Mr. E. K. Proctor, Sr., and daughter, of Lumberton, are in the city on a visit.

— Mr. Geo. Grant, of Charlotte, formerly of this city, is on a visit to old friends.

— J. B. Schulken, D. J. Lewis and V. V. Richardson, of Whiteville, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. C B. Aycock, of Goldsboro, U. S. District Attorney, was here yesterday on a business visit.

— Mr. C. G. Fennell, of Jackson, Ga. formerly with the firm of Fore, Fennell & Yopp, of this city, is here visiting old friends.

— Lieut. Lucas, of the United States Engineers, has been ordered to Willett's Point, N. Y., and will leave next Tuesday with his family.

— Mrs. C. R. Robeson and son, of Youlanda, S. C., passed through the city yesterday to visit her father, Mr. S. E. Wroten, of Rocky Point.

— We are glad to learn that Capt. John H. Daniel, manager of the Seacoast Railroad, who is at Johns Hopkins Hospital, is improving rapidly and may be able to be out of his bed in a few days.

— Messrs. Geo. W. Chestnut and J. C. Barrentine, whose stock was so seriously injured by fire a few weeks ago, will leave here on Monday for New York and Boston, where they go for the purchase of new goods.

— Mr. James D. Smith, while overseeing some work yesterday morning on the Sprunt residence, on Front and Nunn streets, became overheated and had to be carried home. It was a light attack of sunstroke.

— Messrs. J. H. Lewis, Hamlet; F. P. Powers, Monroe; C. P. Wheeler, Charlotte; J. E. Taylor, Parkewood; C. F. Meroney, North Carolina; H. F. Seawell, Carthage; W. G. Burkhead, Whiteville; J. J. Adams, Southport; H. Butters, Hub; Bruce Williams, Otto Fink, S. J. Hooks, Charlotte; N. O'Berry, Goldsboro; I. E. Scharsch, Charlotte; W. A. Grisson, Southport, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Another Dividend.

The Comptroller of the Currency at Washington has authorized Mr. A. G. Ricaud, receiver of the First National Bank of Wilmington, to pay another dividend to depositors of that bank. It will be of 5 per cent. and there will probably be another in the Fall. The claimants are particularly requested to bring with them the Receiver's certificate of claim, issued by Judge Robinson, the first receiver, as delay results from a failure to exhibit this when the dividends are called for. This will be the fifth dividend paid by the receiver of this bank and amounts in all te 55 per cent. of the deposits. This 5 per cent. dividend will let loose about $35,000 for circuiation in this city and section, and it comes at a good time. Mr. A. G. Ricaud's office is at the corner Front and Chesnut streets.

Petty Larceny.

A young man from the country who gave his name as Tom Hansley was arrested yesterday afternoon by Police Officer. McClammy charged with stealing a necktie from Messrs. Katz & Polvogt's store. He went in the store about 5 o'clock seemingly for the purpose of buying goods, and after looking around for some time took a necktie and put it in his pocket. One of the clerks happened to see him, and called in Officer McClammy, who took him to the station house to await a hearing before Mayor Fishblate Monday morning.

Victim of a Sneak Thief.

Mr. Jas. A. Smith, an old resident of this city, who is on a visit here to his brother-in-law, Mr. S. L. Yopp, at his residence on Fifth street, near Mulberry, was robbed Friday night of $44 in money by a burglar who, in some mysterious way, gained an entrance to the house. Suspicion has rested upon a certain party, in consequence of tracks found near the house, but no arrests have yet been made.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

New York Truck Market.

Fruits steady for choice stock. Vegetables plentiful and freely offered as a rule, with demand very moderate.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— For other locals see fourth page.

— For other new advertisements see fourth page.

— There is a letter at the STAR office addressed to "G."

— Local forecast: Showers; slightly warmer; light, variable wind.

— It is confidently stated that the corn crop of Mecklenburg will be the greatest ever known in that county.

— The stage of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville yesterday at 8 a. m. was 4.9, a fall of .1 of a foot in the previous 24 hours.

— Nearly all of the lumber mills will begin operation to-morrow. The mill employes have been laid off for the past two or three weeks.

— There will be preaching at Brooklyn Baptist Church to-dav at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. bv the pastor, Rev. R. E. Peele. Sunday school at 4 p. m.

— The big excursion from Bennettsville, Cheraw and Fayetteville, will arrive here to-morrow. It is said to be one of the largest excursions which has ever arrived in Wilmington.

— Nor. barque *Ariadne*, Henricksen, cleared to-day for Newcastle-on-Tyne, with 290 casks spirits and 4,900 barrels rosin, valued at $9,647.16, shipped by Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co.

— Mr. S. G. Hall showed us yesterday a peach grown on a tree in his yard which sprouted from a kernel thrown in the yard. It was an extraordinarily large one. In fact, the tree is loaded down with peaches and it is of a number one quality.

— Attention is called to parties on the Sound and at the Hammocks shooting mocking birds, marsh hens and other species of the feathered tribe. The law on this is very plain, and if the violators are not careful, they will get themselves in trouble.

— The STAR has received a copy of the June number of "The Treasury of Religious Thought," published in New York. The frontispiece is a life-like picture of Rev. F. W. E. Peschau, D.D., formerly of this city. Among the contributions we find a sermon by Dr. Peschau and, under the head of "Noted Preachers," a sketch of him by Rev. J. L. Smith, D.D., of Pittsburg.

— It is now definitely determined that Messrs. Braddy & Gaylord will, in September next, remove their stock of goods into the building now occupied by Messrs. Morris Bear & Bros., who have decided to engage in other business. The new location will be immeasurably superior to the one in which the business of the "Racket" store is now conducted. The amount of floor space will be very much larger, and the new "Racket" will be right in the rush of Front street trade.

To Stop at the Battle Field.

On all sides we hear talk of the excursion to be run to Mt. Airy on the 23d instant under the management of Mr. T. W. Clawson. The largest number of Wilmington people that ever visited the beautiful mountain region around Mt. Airy will take it in, as the arrangements are so complete as to assure a comfortable and enjoyable trip for everybody. Additional coaches will be taken on at different stations in order to give plenty of room. Those who are going on this delightful trip will be glad to hear that they will have an opportunity to see the famous battle field of Guilford Court House. The train will be stopped there an hour. A visit to this historic soil of North Carolina will repay everybody, and none should lose this opportunity to take a glimpse of the Revolutionary war and to see the most picturesque mountain region of the State.

The Handy Police Pistol.

The Charlotte *News* tells of a raid made by police officers Thursday afternoon and the capture of thirteen negroes who were engaged in gambling. So far, so good. But the *News* adds: "One gambler, name not known, made a break when the policemen surrounded the game, and escaped. A shot was fired at him as he fled, and he clapped one of his hands to his thigh, and it is believed he caught the bullet." The *News* ought to congratulate the policeman who fired the shot on his good fortune in not killing the negro for if the negro had been killed the policeman would, in law, have been guilty of murder; and certainly no jury could conscientiously convict him of anything less than manslaughter. When a man guilty of any misdemeanor attempts to escape there is no law that will justify an officer in slaying him.

Contributions to The Shelter of the Silver Cross.

The Ministering Circle of the King's Daughters wish to acknowledge, with thanks, the following contributions for "The Shelter of the Silver Cross": From subscription list, $75.00; J. H. Hardin, medicines; Mrs. D. L. Russell, milk daily; Mrs. R. M. McIntire, one can milk; Mrs. Liebman, one mattress; Mrs. W. A. Riach, one package sugar; B. F. Hall, one barrel flour; Mrs. M. Cronly, clothing; Mrs. Kate Maffitt, clothing; Mrs. S. H. Fishblate, one large cake, daughter's birthday; Master Lawrence Sprunt, candies, fifteen buckets and shovels; Mrs. J. M. Sprunt, six baskets berries; A. P. Adrian, fifty pounds sugar.

Oak Ridge Institute.

We are in receipt of the catalogue of Oak Ridge Institute for the year '98 and '94. It shows a total enrollment of 340 counted by departments. Fifty-three diplomas were conferred at commencement '95. The institution is highly and heartily recommended by the colleges, University, and business men all over the States; and the educating public shows its endorsement by the largest patronage given to a school of this class in the South.

CRIMINAL LIBEL CHARGED.

Mayor Fishblate Institutes Proceedings Against the Editors of the "Dispatch" For Criminal Libel—The Case Will Attract a Great Deal of Attention.

Mayor S. H. Fishblate has brought an action for criminal libel against Mr. R. K. Bryan, editor, and Mr. J. W. Meacham, city editor of the *Evening Dispatch*.

He filed an affidavit with Magistrate W. N. Harriss yesterday afternoon in which he charged Messrs. Bryan and Meacham with defamation of character. The following is the affidavit.

State of North Carolina } County of New Hanover } ss.
State vs J. W. Meacham } before W. N. Harriss J. P.

Personally appeared before me, S. H. Fishblate, who being duly sworn makes oath that on or about the 11th day of July A. D., 1895, in the county of New Hanover, with force and arms, maliciously and falsely intending to defame the said S. H. Fishblate, and to bring him into hatred and contempt among the citizens of this State, did then and there publish certain false, scandelous, libelous writings of and against the said S. H. Fishblate falsely and maliciously frame, write and make and then did cause to be published in the form of a local editorial in the Evening *Dispatch*, a daily newspaper published in the city of Wilmington, county of New Hanover, State of North Carolina, of which paper the said Meacham is editor and reporter, the substance of which was as follows: "Some years ago Mayor Fishblate gave in his tax list as a merchant. He made oath that his stock was worth $5,000. Not long after that a mysterious fire occurred in his place of business. We do not contend that he set fire to the store, as there is no positive evidence to that effect. He did not, however, lose anything by that fire. In the final adjustment of the matter with the insurance companies he received $28,000 in cold cash and $5,000 or $6,000 in damaged stock," contrary to the form of the statute in such cases made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State.

[Seal] S. H. FISHBLATE."

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 13th day of July, A. D., 1895.

W. W. HARRISS, J. P.

Warrants were issued and the defendants were arrested by Deputy Sheriff King about 1 o'clock p. m. and taken before Magistrate Harriss, when they gave bond in the sum of $1,000 each for their appearance at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon. Col. Thos. W. Strange and Mr. John T. Rankin became sureties on both bonds.

The case cannot come up for trial before a Judge and jury until the September term of the Superior Court, when Judge Green will preside.

Counsel for Mayor Fishblate are Messrs. Marsden Bellamy & Son, Ricaud & Weill and Herbert McClammy.

The attorneys for the defendants are Col. A. M. Waddell and Thomas W. Strange.

THE SITUATION OF COTTON.

Too Much Rain—The Condition and Acreage Indicate a Crop Below 7,000,000 Bales.

In their market letter for the week just closed Messrs. Clapp & Co., bankers and brokers of New York, say of cotton:

"Too much rain in the cotton belt," "weather reported less favorable over a large part of the cotton belt," etc., is the daily story. Cotton is bolling rapidly in every cotton State. The decreased use of fertilizers, less acreage and complaint of weedy fields, has made bulls aggressive and bears indifferent. The bears claim cotton has been bolstered up by bad crop reports as usual, and that this feature is always a factor at this season of the year and when prices are practically near the maximum point on the crop. Ordinarily an ample supply of moisture prior to the middle of July insures very fine weather in Autumn and a good crop; 9,638,886 bales of cotton have come in sight from crops of 1894. The average weight is 508.70, indicating 4,841,494,338 lbs., and a total of crop deliveries prior to September 1, equalling estimates of bears when cotton was selling around 5¼ cents. The Government report of acreage May 10, '95, was 78.5 per cent. of the revised acreage of 28,687,950 for 1894, or about 20,182,000 acres, or about the same as that of the census report of 1889-90. The condition given June 1 was 81, against 88.3 the previous year. The condition is now reported, July 10, as 88.3, and on same acreage indicates a crop of about 6,888,000 bales. According to the *Chronicle*, the acreage remains 17,767,668. With the large amount of cotton in sight and Manchester reports of a waiting market, and Fall River spinners well supplied with cotton, we see no reason for buyers to get uneasy or fear that they cannot do better by waiting further crop developments.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

How the Clubs Stand—New York is Doing Better—Baltimore Still on Top.

The following is a correct record of the clubs of the National League, not including the games played yesterday:

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Baltimore	35	22	.614
Pittsburg	40	27	.597
Boston	34	25	.576
Chicago	40	30	.571
Cincinnati	36	27	.571
Cleveland	38	30	.559
Philadelphia	32	28	.533
Brooklyn	33	30	.524
New York	31	31	.500
Washington	23	35	.397
St. Louis	23	44	.343
Louisville	12	49	.197

The following are the changes in percentages during the past week: Baltimore lost 9 points; Pittsburg, no change; Boston lost 17; Chicago lost 14; Cleveland lost 22; Brooklyn lost 37; New York gained 26; Washington lost 7; St. Louis gained 20; Louisville gained 42.

Installation of Officers.

At the regular meeting of Stonewall Jackson Castle No. 2 Knights of the Golden Eagle, held Friday evening, the following officers for the ensuing term were installed by D S C, J J Fowler.

P C, J F Staniand; N C, G S Taylor; V C, G C Hewlett; H P, S H Penny; V H, L H Vollers; M of R, J A Orrell; C of E, S W Holden; K of E, P R Fowler; S H, J E Boylan; W B, C L Oller; W C, Paul Gary; Ens, G W Branch; Esq, W M Williams; F G, A Fontopala; S G, W O Willoughby.

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

PROMOTIONS IN THE S. A. L. SYSTEM.

Minister M. W. Ransom—Mrs. Arrington's Case Postponed — Verdict Against the Water Works Company — Election of Officers of the Pharmaceutical Association.

Star Correspondence.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 13.

Mr. C. R. Capps has been appointed General Freight Agent of the Seaboard Air Line, with headquarters at Portsmouth, Va., to succeed Mr. H. W. B. Glover, promoted. Mr. Capps has been chief clerk in the freight department of the Seaboard, and his appointment was quite a surprise. Mr. W. J. Edwards, general storekeeper of the S. A. L., with offices in Raleigh, has been removed to Portsmouth, where he will make his headquarters. Capt. Winder, the general manager of the road, will move his offices from Atlanta to Portsmouth Monday next.

Rev. Dr. Pittenger, of the Cathedral of the Good Shepherd, has gone to Boston on a three weeks' vacation.

Minister Matt. W. Ransom passed through the city yesterday on his way to Blowing Rock. He is somewhat improved, but he is not yet a well man.

Mrs. Arrington's case came up this morning after the docket had been cleared. Solicitor Pou stated that he was especially desirous of having the case tried, as he thought the paper ought to be stopped. The judge stated that this was not the regular term for the case. The Barnes Brothers' case was called up and Mr. T. R. Purnell stated that he was their representative. He said that he was ready, but he had some preliminary motions to make. Mrs. Arrington was not present, and the Judge said he was not willing to try one without the other. He said he would continue the case until January term, as he knew Judge Coble, who presides at the September term, did not want to try the case, as Mrs. Arrington had had a good deal to say about him. This occasioned a deal of discussion, and the Judge agreed to continue the case until September, with the understanding that Judge Coble should not try the case. Mrs. Arrington and others allege that Judge Whitaker was afraid to have the case come to trial. This is hardly probably.

The jury has returned a verdict of guilty against the Water Works Company for maintaining a nuisance, to wit: The pond at the power house.

The first vote of the jury stood eight for the State and four for the defence. A night's sleep over the matter put the worn out jurors in a better frame of mind and more like transacting business. It did not take them long to agree this morning and soon after nine o'clock the jury filed in court and a verdict of guilty was recorded. The Judge reserves his sentence in the case until next Tuesday. The counsel for the Water Works Company have made an appeal to the Supreme Court. The docket has been cleared and Judge Timberlake returns Tuesday to give his judgment in the case.

The State Pharmaceutical Association, which has been in session in Morehead, has adjourned to meet next year at that place in August.

The Revenue Act came up for a deal of discussion, and it was the opinion that it was not a law. A motion prevailed to appoint a committee to investigate the act and secure able counsel to make a test case of the matter if it was deemed necessary.

The appointment of Dr. Carr to a pharmacist's position came up for consideration. The following resolutions were adopted:

"WHEREAS, There are fifty-one States and Territories in the United States having pharmacy laws to test the qualifications of those desiring to practice pharmacy.

"The two professions of pharmacy and medicine have made such rapid advancement in recent years as to be regarded as distinct and separate professions.

"*Resolved*, That this Association disapproves and respectfully protest against the practice of filling the Pharmacy Departments at our State Institutions with other than legally qualified and competent pharmacists, and we believe it to be to the best interest of these institutions that such a course be adopted."

Dr. John B. Carr's application for membership was not acted upon, there being no recommendations.

The officers elected were as follows: P. W. Vaughn, Durham, President; Augustus Bradley, Raleigh, first Vice President; John P. Stedman, Oxford, second Vice President; H. M. MacDonald, LaGrange, third Vice President; H. R. Horne, Fayetteville, Secretary; A. J. Cook, Fayetteville, Treasurer.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Carolina Central R. R.—63 casks spirits turpentine, 213 bbls rosin, 45 bbls tar, 15 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—90 casks spirits turpentine, 50 bbls rosin, 27 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—60 casks spirits turpentine, 303 bbls rosin, 43 bbls tar, 61 bbls crude turpentine, 1 bale cotton.

Schooner Samuel—9 casks spirits turpentine, 78 bbls rosin, 2 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 222 casks; rosin, 643 bbls; tar, 117 bbls; crude turpentine 76 bbls; cotton, 1 bale.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Concord Chapter No. 1 R. A. M.

COMPANIONS—The regular Convocation will be held Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

W. A. MARTIN,
jy 14 1t Secretary.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE,

LEXINGTON, VA.

57th Year. State Military, Scientific and Technical School. Thorough Courses in general and applied Chemistry, and in Engineering. Degrees conferred in course: Grad. V. M. I., and Bachelor Science; in *Post Grad.* courses, Master Science, Civil Engineer. All expenses, including clothing and incidentals, provided at rate of $26 50 per month, as an *average* for the four years, *exclusive of outfit*.

GEN. SCOTT SHIP, Superintendent.
july 14 19t su we fr

Oak Ridge Institue.

"Stands in the forefront of Southern Fitting Schools:" Prepares for College, for Business, for Life; 340 Students and 53 Graduates in all departments last year; nearly $40,000 in buildings and equipments; Location unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness; nearly 1,000 feet above the sea level; in full view of the Blue Ridge; "Maximum of advantage with minimum of cost," our motto: Write for Catalogue.

J. A. & M. H. HOLT,
jy 14 tf Oak Ridge, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A GREAT STOCK

—AT—

FISHBLATE'S

One Price Clothing House.

Men's All-wool Suits,

Sewed with Silk, $5, up.

Children's Sailor Suits,

$1.00.

Children's All-wool Suits, $1 up.

It is not our aim, nor has it ever been, to sell cheap Clothing.

If there is one thing we do avoid, it is "Shoddy Goods."

If you buy from us, remember—"Your money back if you want it."

S. H. FISHBLATE,

King Clothier.

may 26 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE

CAROLINA MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company,

of Charlotte, N. C.

The CAROLINA MUTUAL is a strong NORTH CAROLINA Company. It is, however, a stock company, and issues absolutely non-participating and non-assessable policies. Its mutual feature consists in a charter provision, that one-third of its directors must be POLICYHOLDERS who are NOT stockholders elected by the POLICYHOLDERS; this is a very strong point, the policy-holders who have great interests at stake, have a share in the management of the Company, and will always know its condition. Better than this, the CAROLINA MUTUAL deposits all premiums received at this agency to their credit with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. This makes it practically a local company. The directors of the company are:

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White Yacht Caps,

ALL SIZES.

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A TWO-THIRDER WANTED TO WORK ON the STAR. Must be qualified to handle copy as it comes, including all sorts of manuscript. jy 11 3t

THE MORNING STAR,

THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

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—25—

Per Cent.

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This Week

ON ACCOUNT OF

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SAVE MONEY

By buying your footwear where there's the greatest variety to choose from.

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jy 7 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

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Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

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The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1895

IS IT PROFITABLE?

Mr. Morton, the Secretary of Agriculture, contends that farming in the United States is profitable. In addition to being a lawyer, Mr. Morton is, or was, a farmer and he says *he* has made money farming, but it doesn't follow from this that farming is profitable, it only goes to show that Mr. Morton pursued better methods than the majority of farmers do, and that he farmed to better purpose, and made money. Other farmers besides Mr. Morton have made money, but they were those who used their brains as well as their hands, and a good deal of brains too. We have read of wheat growers, large wheat growers, in the West who say that they can raise wheat and make money selling it at fifty cents a bushel, and we have read of cotton planters who say they can raise cotton and make money on it at six cents a pound. But these are exceptional cases where the farmers may have very good land and have become masters enough of their calling to get the cost of cultivation down to a very low figure compared with other farmers. While this does not prove that farming *is* profitable, it does prove that under the best methods and favorable conditions it can be made profitable. We have known farmers who made money when many of their neighbors didn't clear enough to pay for the axle-grease they put on the spindles of their wagons.

If farming is profitable why is it that the bulk of the farmers of the South and West have been sitting on the ragged edge for years? Why is it that thousands of them in the West and South have broken away from the old parties with which they had been acting for years and joined a new party with the hope of thus bettering their condition? This was a delusive hope as far as that party was concerned, but still that was the inspiring motive in their identification with it. Why is it that so many farmers of the Eastern, Middle, Western and Southern States have turned their backs on the farm and gone into the towns and cities as offering a better prospect of fair remuneration for their labor? If farming as a business is profitable, why should all these things be?

If the exceptional man failed at farming it would not prove that farming is *not* profitable, and if the exceptional man succeeds in it it is not a proof that farming *is* profitable. It only proves that farming, like merchandising, requires a talent for the calling, that it must be pursued with method and industry, and that those who do this may succeed when the majority who do not will fail. Ninety per cent., and perhaps more, of the men who engage in merchandising fail in the long run, and the per centage of those who succeed in other callings is comparatively small.

Mr. Morton doubtless wishes to convey the idea that farming, as a business, is a good business, and while we do not agree with him that the business is profitable in a general way, we believe that it can be made profitable when pursued in a certain way, and that when pursued intelligently and with the same system that any other successful business would require, it will compare with the average run of industries, and has advantages over many.

There are elements of uncertainty in nearly if not all kinds of business, but there are, perhaps, more of them in the business of farming than in any other, for the farmer has to contend against many contingencies which no foresight can discover and no precautions ward off. He has to take his chances on the elements, which may prove favorable or adverse, must run the risk of storms, droughts, floods, insects, blights, and then, after having taken his chances on all these and harvested his crops, he must take his chances on an overstocked market and combinations that control prices and make his labor profitless.

These are the chances the average farmer takes and these are reasons why the farmer who would be successful must use more than ordinary judgment and leave himself at the mercy of the fewest contingencies. That kind of a man will give his attention to raising those things for which there is a demand which are not generally raised and with which there is little likelihood of the market being overstocked, and while he does this he will make it his aim to raise on his farm everything which he needs that he can raise, and thus be independent, so that if he does raise staple crops he may be able to live at home and hold them if the price offered does not suit him, until it does suit him. The farmer who does that, who makes his farm self-supporting, who keeps out of debt, and bears in mind the law of supply and demand, keeps posted on the world's demand for consumption and the production to meet it, and isn't in too big a hurry to get rich can make farming profitable whether others do or not.

But to make money on the farm should never be the first consideration with the farmer. The first should be to be independent and comfortable, to make the farm a bright, cheerful home. And after that—money. That's what we consider the most sensible and the most profitable kind of farming.

MINOR MENTION.

The scientific and manufacturing world is now watching with interest the results of the transmission of electric power by the great power works at Niagara Falls, the greatest enterprise of the kind ever undertaken. It is not now a question of the transmission of power, for that is established, but *how far* power may be practically and economically transmitted from this center. There are those who contend that the area is limited, while others contend that it is practically unlimited, and that with Niagara power a current could be sent strong enough to turn wheels in the city of Chicago. Speaking of the tests recently made, the Philadelphia *Telegraph* says:

"The first section of this great plant actually set to work has afforded a practical demonstration of the fact, heretofore only theoretically established, that 5,000 horse-power can be forwarded to any point within a radius of 100 miles without serious loss on the way. That means unlimited power at nominal cost. The phrase 'harnessing Niagara,' now becoming so common, may be held to mean that every waterfall in existence can be utilized to create electric-power, which power can be sent by wire around a circle 200 miles in circumference with perfect economy. When it is considered that in the history of industry water-power has been estimated as costing nothing, and when it is considered further, that the supply of this power is to all intents and purposes unlimited, the momentous results that may follow this Niagara demonstration can be partly brought within the range of our comprehension."

The success of the magnificent venture eventually means the substitution of electricity for steam as the motive power in operating manufactories, and the establishment of manufacturing centers within a radius of these great water-power centers, and others powerful enough to invite the establishment of power-supplying plants. There are numerous falls in this country which would supply an indefinite amount of power, and the day is not far distant when many of those which are advantageously located will be harnessed as Niagara has been.

* * *

Bradstreet's last report places the number of workmen in this country who have received voluntary advances in wages, averaging 10 per cent. within a couple months at 1,000,000. This is a pretty large number, and the time is not long, but the statement is made by a journal which does not jump at its estimates or its conclusions. It is amusing in this connection to note the performances of the Republican organs. They denied as long as they could that there was any real revival in business, and when they could do that no longer had recourse to manufacturing fictitious causes for it. Still contending that the new tariff is a bad thing, they assert that the revival in the industries and advances in wages are the result of "restored confidence" since the election of a Republican House of Representatives, when they and every person with two grains of sense knows that this Republican House of Representatives will be powerless to do anything to affect the tariff, and every one with two grains of sense knows that the present tariff cannot be materially changed within two years and that whatever of prosperity comes to the country within that time must come under this tariff. They are doing their level best to keep that question at the front and to humbug people, but in the face of facts and figures they have uphill work, and their efforts are sometimes amusing.

* * *

For some time the culture of the sunflower has been carried on in some of the Western States where fuel is scarce, one of the main objects being to secure a supply of fuel where it is both scarce and costly. One farmer in South Dakota cultivated 100 acres, from which, in addition to his fuel, he gets from the seed a fine quality of oil, and also a cake which, as food for cattle and horses, is superior to the cake made from flax seed. He gets a yield of from thirty to forty bushels of seed to the acre, which yield about a gallon of oil to the bushel. The oil sells at a good price and is said to be an excellent substitute for olive oil. The stalks yield the equivalent of about five or six cords of wood to the acre, and are said to be as good as wood for heating purposes. He cultivates the Russian sunflower. In what respect this differs from other kinds we do not know, but we have some varieties in the South which on suitable soil grow as large as young saplings and produce flowers from six to eight inches in diameter. If they have ever been cultivated save for ornamental purposes or for chicken feed in this section we have never heard of it. But as there seems to be profit in the oil, why shouldn't some progressive farmer try it and thus lead the way to an industry that might grow to be a very important one? Possibly an arrangement might be made to try the experiment close to some cotton seed oil mill, where the seed could be crushed and the oil extracted without going to the expense of putting up machinery for that purpose.

Smuggling Chinamen into this country from Canada is being extensively carried on, and the lake skippers resort to some queer ways sometimes. A schooner which arrived at Detroit the other day was suspected of having some contraband Mongolians on board. She was ostensibly loaded with lumber. When the customs officers came to investigate they found in the center of the lumber a crib containing 18 live Chinamen, who regarded the officers with a smile so childlike and bland that it would make Ah Sin grow green with envy.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Gov. McIntire, of Colorado, has appointed Mrs. Hayes, a daughter of Jefferson Davis, to represent Colorado at the Atlanta Exposition. It is a wonder that some Colorado Boutelle has not demanded the calling out of the troops.—*New York Mercury, Dem.*

—— The United States, says the New York World, are a nation of federated and interdependent States, instead of a league of independent sovereignites." Muzzle the Fourth of July idiots hereafter, then, and celebrate the Declaration of Independence instead. That would be the honest course, at any rate, and all who like the changed conditions could whoop them up together understandingly.—*Charleston News and Courier*.

—— When the factories in the North and the mines in the West were cutting down the wages of their employes, the employes in the Southern factories and mines continued at work at the old wages, except in a very few instances. That is the reason the advances in wages that are now being made are confined principally to the North and West. In Alabama there were some wage reductions a year or so ago, and these, it is believed, have about all been offset by advances since January.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Charlotte *News*: The blackberries this year are too much for the pickers. Usually at this season, the bushes are picked clean, but farmers say that along the roadsides blackberries by the bushel are allowed to go waste. Even the birds are surfeited.

— Smithfield *Herald*. Crops are very fine in this section. Notwithstanding the late, cold Spring, if the season is favorable from now on, the cotton and corn crop will both be splendid. We have never known cotton to grow faster than it has during the past three weeks.

— Sanford *Express*: The name of Egypt has been changed to Comstock. A gentleman who is doing business for the coal company of that place was here the other day and informed the *Express* that they were getting out about one hundred tons of coal a day. They are building a new round house.

— Fayetteville *Observer*. We regret to record the death of Mrs. A. K. McDairmid, which occurred at her home in Manchester Tuesday morning. —— The telephone line between this city and Manchester and Spout Springs was opened Saturday by little Jean Pemberton in an appropriate speech. The distance is 18 miles, but every word spoken over the 'phone can be distinctly heard and the voice of the speaker recognized.

— Lenoir *Topic*: On the last day of March Mr. I. F. Greene, of Globe, died under suspicious circumstances. He was plowing in the field when his wife came to him and gave him a glass of cider. Shortly after he drank the cider he was taken sick and the next day he died. There has been a great deal of talk about the matter, and Solicitor Spainhour has ordered the body to be taken up and examined.

— Mount Airy *News*: It will be very sad news to the friends of Mr. P. A. Price throughout the county to hear that he has lost his mind. This was first discovered Saturday, when he got on his mule and said that the Lord had told him to ride until he got tired, and then started off. A crowd followed in pursuit and and came up with him at Mr. Lum Kellum's, his brother-in-law, about 7 miles from town. He thought they wanted to kill him and ran.

TWINKLINGS.

— "You have saved my life, my brave fellow," said Jimpson to the fireman. "Here's a quarter for you."

"I cannot take it," returned the fireman. "It is far too much. Your life is not so valuable."—*Harper's Bazar*.

— Jinks—I can't understand how shipwrecked sailors ever starve to death.

Fulkins—Why not?

Jinks—Because I just came over from Liverpool and I never once felt the least desire to eat.—*Puck*.

— Grandpa (looking up)—What is it, my boy?

Freddie (at window)—Stand out a little farther on the sidewalk. I have a package of torpedoes and I want to drop them down on your bald head.—*Judge*.

— Wisdom of Experience.—"Never be too precipitate, my son," was the advice of an aged bunco man to his eldest son, who was about to start out in business for himself. "A leg is like a watermelon—it should not be pulled till it is ripe."—*Cincinnati Tribune*.

A DREAM.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

Oh, it was but a dream I had
While the musician played—
And here the sky, and here the glad
Old ocean kissed the glade;
And here the laughing ripples ran,
And here the roses grew
That threw a kiss to every man
That voyaged with the crew.

Our silken sails in lazy folds
Drooped in the breathless breeze;
As o'er a field of marigolds,
Our eyes swam o'er the seas;
While here the eddies lisped and purled
Around the island's rim,
And up from out the underworld
We saw the mermaid swim.

And it was dawn and middle day
And midnight—for the moon
On silver rounds across the bay
Had climbed the skies of June—
And here the glowing, glorious king
Of day ruled o'er his realm,
With stars of midnight glittering
About his diadem.

The seagull reeled on languid wing
In circles round the mast;
We heard the song the sirens sing
As we went sailing past;
And up and down the golden sands
A thousand fairy throngs
Flung at us from their flashing hands
The echoes of their songs.

—*Indianapolis Journal.*

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— Next to acquiring good friends the best acquisition is that of good books.—*Carlton.*

— The best things are those that are done for us. It may not gratify vanity so much, but it is decidedly better to be God-made than self-made.

— 'We often mistake worry for trouble. Trouble feeds; worry starves. Trouble builds up; worry pulls down both body and soul. Trouble comes because God allows it; we worry in spite of him.'

— We don't like the idea of ministerial work and duty, but privilege. There is certainly a human side to the ministry, but there should not be a Shylock side. How much do they pay is getting to be the first question asked by many ministers when a church is being discussed.—*North Carolina Baptist.*

— If you could once make up your mind in the fear of God never to undertake more work of any sort than you can carry on calmly, quietly, without hurry or flurry, and the instant you feel yourself growing nervous and like one out of breath, would stop and take breath, you would find this simple, common sense rule doing for you what no prayers or tears could ever accomplish.—*Prentiss.*

— Keep up your side brother, and the reformation for which you are so devoutly wishing and praying, will be promoted somewhat. It is strange that reformers themselves should get wrong, but they do. Even Paul was afraid of this, hence he expressed the fear that after having preached to others he should himself be a castaway.—*Greensboro Christian Advocate.*

CARICATURES OF PUBLIC MEN.

The President Is Said Not to Take Kindly to Such Productions.

Bernhard Gillam of Judge says that most men like to be caricatured. "When I want a man's photograph, I write to him and tell him I have nothing that is good to get his features from, and though he knows I'm going to use it against him he almost always sends on the picture. A cartoonist can make a politician by keeping him before the public. Most of them rather enjoy seeing themselves twisted out of shape. You know Mr. Gladstone knighted Tenniel after all Punch's ridicule. I once caricatured George William Curtis rather severely. A few days later I received a very pleasant note, with a photograph, saying that from my work he judged my picture of him was very old and rather poor, and he wanted to give me a better chance in future. That was a man we were fighting and picturing in stays.

"David B. Hill enjoys being caricatured. I once drew him as a dog run mad with a tin pail labeled 'Presidential Aspirations' tied to his tail. I was going up the country. At the station I saw him, and feeling a little delicate about the matter I went through the train to my car to avoid meeting him on the platform. To my surprise, he met me at the door, and as we spoke asked why I had avoided him. I told him frankly. He said: 'My dear boy, never feel that way. I don't mind the least bit. I like it. The more you pound the better for me. If you keep drawing awful pictures of me, people all over the country will think I'm a good deal of a man.' On the other hand, ex-Senator Hiscock doesn't like to be caricatured. Neither does Mr. Cleveland. He is quite sensitive.

"You've heard of Louis Philippe's pear shaped head. Mr. Cleveland has one also, which is most pronounced. We look for circles and squares and animals in heads. William M. Evarts shows squares. Animals are the easiest. Almost every face suggests something of the kind. It is so easy to make a bearded man with glasses, like Charles A. Dana, into an owl.

"We have to be simpler than the old engravers, who worked for a limited public, and our cartoons are more general in application. It doesn't do to use Dante, splendid as he would be for suggesting themes. I once worked out a fine idea—a series founded on 'The Ancient Mariner'—but I had to give it up. I was afraid too many people would ask, 'Who was Coleridge?' "—New York Tribune.

An Honest Thief.

On leaving a Paris theater a German gentleman felt for his watch. It was gone. Having a strong suspicion, he laid violent hands on a man in the crowd, who quietly gave up the ticker. When he got home, he found his own watch lying on the table.—Libre Parole.

Michael Angelo had a face as rugged as his genius. His forehead was low and broad; his eyes were full, his nose thick and strong. His face was irregular, but full of power.

Paraguay was so called from the river Paro, meaning the "River of Waters," an allusion to its numerous tributaries.

Brignoli was known as the "silver voiced." His tones, though not strong, were exceedingly pure and sweet.

Diaper was first made at Ypres, in Flanders, it is believed before 1200.

In 1376 eggs sold in Barcelona for 36 cents a hundred.

A WONDERFUL FISH.

The Most Curious Thing About Him Was His Formidable Mouth.

The "boys," young and old, were collected around the stove in the tavern one winter evening when the talk turned upon fishing in general and catching bullheads in particular.

"Say, Uncle Jesse, didn't you catch an all fired big pout down in Massapoag a few years ago?" said Cy Smith, addressing one of the elders of the party.

"Waal, yes, I did, fer a fact—the biggest pout I ever see, or any one else, I guess," replied the veteran.

"Haow much did he weigh?" cried several voices.

"Waal, I never weighed him, but he was a whopper, an he was old enough to be the gran'ther 'f all the bullheads raound here. Mighty curi's thing abaout that pout, tew," said the old man, gazing at the upward curling smoke of his pipe in reminiscent mood.

"Tell us about it," said Cy.

The old man hitched uneasily in his chair, knocked the ashes from his pipe on the stove hearth, and taking his jackknife and a plug of tobacco from his pocket began to prepare a fresh charge.

"Waal," said he after a few moments of silence, "yer see, durin the winter Ivory Damon had be'n cuttin ice on the pond for Joe Goodrich. Naow, yer know Ivory was a kin o' queer critter, allus studyin over mathematics or phrenology or some seech stuff; didn't know what he was doin half the time. Waal, he was cuttin ice there all alone with a crosscut saw—that was 'fore those ice plows had been got up—an the first thing he knew he sawed off the very cake he was standing on, an down he went. 'By cracky!' he said. 'I thought I was a goner, but I c'd just reach the ice ladder an pull myself out, but the saw went to the bottom.'

"Waal, 'long next May I went daown there one evenin with one of the Walker boys—Art, I believe 'twas—thought we'd get a mess o' pouts. We had pretty good luck fer awhile. Then they stopped bitin. 'Guess the's an eel araoun,'' said Art. 'Waal,' said I, 'I'll have him if ther's one here.' So I put on an all fired big bunch o' worms an flung her over. In abaout tew minutes I felt somethin take hold an bear down hard. 'By George,' says I, 'I've got him!' Waal, I tell yer we had a tussel, but we hauled in the biggest pout I ever see. We had to hit him with the oar 'fore we could keep him in the boat. I thought the' was suthin mighty curi's abaout his mouth, but I didn't pay much 'tention tew it till I come ter dress him next mornin, an as trew as I live that old feller had got Ivory's saw crossways in his maouth an was a-wearin it fer a set of false teeth."—Forest and Stream.

Decided by Providence.

A funny termination of a neighbors' dispute through "the act of God," as the old time contracts say, is related. One of the old time worthies of Dexter was a carpenter who entered into an agreement to build a barn for another pioneer, who was very particular in his stipulations as to manner and quality of work. One needed the barn very much, and the other needed his money when it was done, but a quarrel arose which promised a lawsuit. The owner said the barn was not built according to contract, and he wouldn't accept it, and the other said if he didn't accept it he would move it off the premises, law or no law. The heat of the quarrel waxed and enlisted all the neighbors on one side or the other, when up came a mighty gale of wind and blew the barn to flinders, as if it had a special mission to perform in regard to it. Then the men looked at each other in amazement. One had no barn and the other no money for his labor, but the quarrel was ended forever.—Lewiston Journal.

A Bad Division.

She was the daughter of a dean, but a bit rocky on spelling, hyphens and that sort of thing all the same, and on returning from a tour through Italy had written to a young man of her acquaintance describing the good time she'd had and some of the treasures she'd picked up. But imagine his feelings on reading her letter to see the following, "I have got a beautiful white Leg," until having come to the bottom of the sheet he turned over and found "horn hat" and realized that it was only a description of feminine headgear.—London Sporting Times.

Krupp and Christianity.

In a single year of our Lord the Prince of Peace his servant, Herr Krupp, made and sold to various Christian nations of a Christian continent fifteen thousand (15,000) cannons to be used mainly in killing Christians. My friends, please come forward to the anxious seat and be prayed for by expert practitioners of our holy religion.—San Francisco Examiner.

The more atmospheric air there is in gas the greater the heat, but the less the light.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R R BELLAMY's Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM

High Grade Tobacco

AND

ABSOLUTELY PURE

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The First Knitting Machine.

Historic mention of hand knitting is first found in the books of the time of Queen Elizabeth, though it is known that it was one of the arts of the Pompeiians. The first machine for knitting was the invention of one William Lee, who made application for a patent in England in 1589. On being refused a patent by the English authorities, he forthwith departed for France and soon afterward set up a large factory at Rouen. The Lee machine, which remained the same as it was 200 years before, was introduced in the colonies during the Revolutionary war. A sharp Yankee improved on it and set up the first United States stocking factory at Cohoes, N. Y., in 1832.—St. Louis Republic.

Beriberi.

The disease is not common in this country, and the word has a heathen sound. The word is Cingalese, from "beri, weakness." The reduplication is intensive. Another spelling, "beriberia," is sometimes found. The disease is acute, generally presenting dropsical symptoms, with paralytic weakness and numbness of the legs. It prevails chiefly in India. In 1879 the number of such patients in India amounted to 9,873. Some say that in this disease there is scurvy from the first.—Boston Journal.

The Difference.

Tommy—Pop, what's the difference between a bonmot and a joke?

Tommy's Pop—A bonmot is something you tell a friend, and a joke is something a friend tells you.—Philadelphia Record.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	8½	@	10
Shoulders ℔ lb		@	8
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	7	@	7¼
Shoulders ℔ lb	6½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	....	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	60	@	
Virginia Meal	70	@	75
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	75
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6		6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 75
Choice,	4 00	@	4 25
Straight	4 25	@	4 40
First Patent	5 00	@	5 25
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	65	@	67½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	65
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	65
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	50
Cow Peas	90	@	1 00
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green	....	@	4
Dry	...	@	3½
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern	....	@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5½	@	9
North Carolina	6½	@	9
LIME, ℔ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	@	22
" " " in bbls	....	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls		@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	....	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 00	@	1 40
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	14 50	@	15 50
Rump		@	14 00
Prime		@	15 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	....	@	75
Liverpool	....	@	65
Lisbon	....	@	....
American		@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	4¾	@	4⅞
Standard A		@	4½
White Ex. C		@	4½
ExtraC, Golden		@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼	@	....
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead	....	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	00	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon— Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady with sales at 25¼ cents per gallon for country and 25¾ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 17½ per bbl. for Strained and $1 22½ for Good Strained bid.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 20 for Hard, $1 80 or Yellow Dip and $2 20 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	4⅝	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	5⅝	" "
Low Middling	6 5-16	" "
Middling	6¾	" "
Good Middling	7 1-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	1	bale
Spirits Turpentine	222	casks
Rosin	643	bbls
Tar	117	bbls
Crude Turpentine	76	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 13—Evening—Money on call is nominally at 1@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper quoted at 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 489@489¼ for sixty days and 490 for demand. Posted rates 489½@490½. Commercial bills 488¼@488¾. Bar silver 66¾. Government bonds firm; United States bonds quiet; Railroad bonds higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 67⅛@67⅜.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 13—Evening Cotton steady; middling gulf 7 5-16c; middling 7 1-16c; net and gross receipts — bales; forwarded — bales; sales 858, all spinners; stock 196,317 bales.

Futures closed barely steady; July 6.79; August 6.80; September 6.85c; October 6.90; November 6.94c; December 6.90; January 7.05c; February 7.10c; March 7.15c, Sales 51,600 bales.

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts — bales; forwarded — bales; sales 858 bales, all spinners; stock 196,317 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 492 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent — bales; in channel — bales; stock 384,720 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts — bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; in channel — bales; stock 384,720 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,893,492 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,463,531 bales; exports to France 772,139 bales; exports to the Continent 2,409,543 bales; in channel — bales.

Flour dull and steady; winter wheat, low grades $2 70@3 30; fair to fancy $3 50@4 00; do patents $4 20@4 25; Minnesota clear $3 10 @3 40; do patents $3 90@4 50; low extras $2 70@3 30; Southern flour dull and steady; common to fair extra $2 40@3 15; good to choice do. $3 20@4 00. Wheat dull and easier. No. 2 red in store and at elevator 70⅝@71⅛c; afloat 71⅝@72; options were dull and irregular, opening weak and declining ⅝@1⅛c; advanced ⅝@¾c, fell ⅛@⅛c, and closing firm at 1⅛@1⅛c below yesterday; No. 2 red July 71⅛c; August 71⅛c; September 71⅛c. Corn dull, scarce and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 50⅛c; afloat 51⅝c; options were dull but firm at ⅝c advance; July 50⅝c; September 51⅛c; October 50⅞c. Oats quiet, and firmer; options dull; July 27⅜c; September 27⅛c; spot prices—No. 2, 27@28⅛c; No. 2 white 33@33⅛c; mixed Western 28@29c. Hay quiet and firm; shipping 65@70c; good to choice 85@95c. Wool fairly active and firm; domestic fleece 15@22; pulled 15@34c; Texas 10@14. Beef dull; family $11 00@13 00; extra mess $8 00; beef hams steady and dull at $18 00@18 50; tierced beef quiet; city extra India mess $17 00@18 00. Cut meats quiet and firm; pickled bellies 7@7¼; pickled shoulders 6c; pickled hams 9¼@10c. Lard quiet and weak; Western steam $6 60; city $6 00@6 10; September $6 70, nominal; refined quiet; Continent $7 00; South America $7 30; compound $5 00@5 14. Pork inactive and steady; mess $12 25@13 00. Butter—choice firm and in fair demand; State dairy 11@16½c; do. creamery 17c; Western dairy 9@13c; creamery 12@17c; Elgins 17c. Cotton seed oil dull and about steady; crude 23 bid; yellow prime 25¾@26c; do good, off grade 25⅝c. Petroleum nominal; refined New York $7 65; Philadelphia and Baltimore $7 60 do in bulk $5 10@5 15. Rice moderately active and firm; domestic, fair to extra 4¼@6c; Japan 4@4½c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle good to choice, firm and in fair demand at 26@32c. Peanuts firm. Coffee dull at 5@10 points down; July $14 50; September $14 70; December $14 65; spot Rio dull and steady; No. 7, quoted at $15 50. Sugar—raw firm and quiet; fair refining 2⅞c; refined fairly active and firm; off A 4⅛@4⅜c; standard A 4 7-16@4⅝c; cut loaf and crushed 5 1-16@5⅛c; granulated 4 7-16@4⅝c. Freights to Liverpool quiet; cotton per steamer 1-16d; grain per steamer 2d.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Cash prices: Flour was quiet with a little steadier feeling. There was no notable change in prices. Wheat—No. 2 spring 65@68c; No. 2 red 65½c. Corn—No. 2, 45⅝@46⅛c. Oats—No. 2. 24⅛c. Mess pork per bbl. $11 10@11 12½. Lard—per 100 lbs. $6 32½. Short ribs, sides—per 100 lbs $6 10@6 15. Dry salted shoulders, boxed—per 100 lbs. $5 25@5 37½. Short clear sides, boxed—per 100 lbs $6 75@6 87½. Whiskey—per gallon $1 24.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest lowest and closing, Wheat—No. 2 July 66, 66⅛, 64⅞, 65, 66⅜c. September 67⅝@67¾; 68⅛, 66⅜, 66⅛c; December 69⅞@70, 70⅜, 68⅞, 69c. Corn—No 2, July 45⅛, 46⅛, 45⅛, 45c½; September 45⅞@46; 47¼, 45⅝, 46⅛c; May 36⅛, 36⅞, 36¼, 36⅝c. Oats—No. 2 July 23¾, 24, 23⅝c; September 23⅜, 23⅝@23¾, 23¼, 23¼@23⅜c; May 27, 27⅛, 26⅞, 26⅞c. Pork—per bbl, July $11 00, 11 00, 11 00, 11 00; September $11 32¼, 11 32½, 11 05, 11 12½. Lard, per 100 lbs July $6 30, 6 30, 6 30, 6 30; September $6 54, 6 45, 6 35, 6 40. Short ribs per 100 lbs July $6 10, 6 10, 6 10, 6 10; September $6 25, 6 25, 6 15, 6 20.

BALTIMORE, July 13.—Flour firm. Wheat unsettled; No. 2 red, spot and July 68@68¼c; August 68@68¼c; September 69@69¼c; steamer No. 2 red 65¼c. Southern wheat by sample 69@70c; do on grade 65@70c. Corn firmer; mixed spot 50¼@51c; July 50¼c bid; August 50¼c asked; September 51c asked; Southern white 51@52c; do yellow 52@53c. Oats steady; No. 2 white Western 32½@33c; No. 2 mixed do 30½@31c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

July 13.—Galveston, quiet at 6 11-16c—net receipts 81 bales, Norfolk, steady at 6⅝c—net receipts 3 bales; Baltimore, dull at 7 3-16c—net receipts 47 bales, Boston, easy at 7⅛c—net receipts 105 bales; Wilmington, steady at 6⅜c—net receipts 1 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 7⅜c—net receipts 159 bales; Savannah, quiet and steady at 6 11-16—net receipts 1 bale; New Orleans, firm at 7¼c—net receipts 90 bales; Mobile, nominal at 6⅝c—net receipts 1 bale; Memphis, dull at 6⅝c—net receipts 76 bales; Augusta, steady at 7c—net receipts 9 bales; Charleston, quiet at 6⅝c—net receipts 8 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, July 13.—12.30—Cotton dull and prices favor buyers. American middling 3 23-32d. Sales 5,000 bales, of which 4,600 bales were American; speculation and exports 500 bales. Receipts 7,000 bales, of which 6,600 were American. Futures opened steady at the decline and demand moderate. American middling (l m c) July and August 3 41-64d; August and September 3 43-64d; September and October 3 44-64, 3 45-64@3 44 64d; December and January 3 47-64, 3 48-64@3 47-64d; January and February 3 49-64d; March and April 3 51-64. Futures quiet.

4 P M—Cotton, American middling fair 4 9-32d; good middling 3 23-32d; low middling 3 11-16d; low middling 3 9 16d; good ordinary 3 7-16d; ordinary 3¼d. July 3 41-64@3 42-64d; July and August 3 41-65@3 42 64d; August and September 3 43-64@3 44-64d seller; September and October 3 45-64d seller; October and November 3 46-64d seller; November and December 3 47-64d value; December and January 3 48-64d value; January and February 3 49-64-64d buyer; February and March 3 50-64@3 51-64d seller; March and April 3 52-64d value; April and May 3 53-64d buyer. Futures closed quiet.

MARINE.

CLEARED.

Steamship Geo W Clyde, McKee, New York, H G Smallbones.

Stmr W T Daggett, Ward, Point Caswell, master.

Nor barque Ariadne, Henricksen, Newcastle on-Tyne, Paterson Downing & Co.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE—Nor barque Ariadne—4,200 bbls rosin, 220 casks spirits.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., July 13, 1895.

BARQUES.

Augusta (Sw), 581 tons, Laughlin, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Ariadne (Nor). 458 tons, Henricksen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Wodan (Ger), 525 tons, Arndt, E Peschau & Co.

BRIGS.

Georges (Haytien), 126 tons, Gezemel, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

SCHOONERS.

Thos Clyde, 304 tons, Calhoun, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Alert (Br), 438 tons Goode, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

C C Lister, 267 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C

Are now handling a few additional lines, such as

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,

WATER COOLERS

COOK STOVES,

RANGES,

Garden Hose

Lawn Mowers.

They undoubtebly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this market.

GOOD GOODS and SQUARE DEALING is their motto with those they sell to as well as those from whom they buy.

14 North Front Street,

Wilmington, N. C.

ap 28tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.

NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO

WILMINGTON N. C.

Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

Waverley BICYCLES.

Are the Highest of All High Grades.

Warranted superior to any Machine built in the world, regardless of price.

Guaranty Backed by a Million Dollar Company

Whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior. Catalogue free.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO, Indianapolis, Ind.

Thos. H. Wright, Exclusive Agent.

ap 27 tf

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

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The Great Farm, Industrial and Stock Journal of the South.

ONE YEAR FOR $1.

Sample copies and premium list will be mailed on application to

THE CULTIVATOR PUBLISHING CO

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FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

North Carolina Generals and Wars.

The Men Who Won Her Fame on Tented Field.

The following list of Generals whom North Carolina has furnished and of the various wars through which she has passed has been prepared for THE STAR by Associate Justice Walter Clark:

BEFORE THE REVOLUTION.

Before the Revolution North Carolina, owing to the small number of troops she could furnish, had no Generals except those of the militia, She had a severe Indian war at home in 1711–13 and some Indian trouble later of minor importance.

In 1715 she sent her first expedition beyond the State, being horse and foot soldiers under Col. Maurice Moore, to aid South Carolina against the Yemmassee Indians. In 1740 she sent four companies of 100 men each, in the only expedition soldiers from this country have ever made beyond the continent, to Carthagena, South America. James Innes (afterwards Colonel in the French war), Robert Halton and Coltrane were three of the Captains. In the same year, 1740, she sent troops in the expedition under Oglethorpe against St. Augustine Fla., then held by the Spanish. In that expedition her troops exclusive of a company of Highlanders probably from near Fayetteville (then Cross Creeks) under Capt. McIntosh, were combined with the Virginia and South Carolina troops into a regiment commanded by Van Derdussen. The company of Highlanders were especially exposed and were cut off almost to a man at Fort Moosa.

In the French war, she sent in 1755, prior to Braddock's defeat, a regiment to Manchester, Va., under command of Col. James Innes, who took the command, outranking at that time Lt. Col. George Washington, who commanded the Virginia forces. Her troops who fought the battle of Alamance against the Regulators on the 16th of May, 1771, were detachments of militia commanded by their Colonels under Governor Tryon who was in chief command. Gen. Hugh Waddell, who had seen some service against the French and Indians in a lower rank commanded some 300 militia across the Yadkin, who did not reach the battlefield.

IN THE REVOLUTION 1775–83.

North Carolina had in the Continental line:

1 Major General—Robert Howe.

4 Brigadier Generals—Jas. Moore, died in service February, 1777; Francis Nash, killed at Germantown, October 1777; Jethro Sumner; Jas. Hogan, died a prisoner of war at Charleston, S. C., January 4, 1781.

Besides these, who were Regular or Continental officers, the following Generals of Militia commanded troops in action:

General John Ashe, at Briar Creek, Georgia, March 1779.

General Richard Caswell, at Camden, S. C., August 1780.

General Isaac Gregory, at Camden, S. C., August 1780, where he was wounded and the conduct of his men highly praised by the British.

General Griffith Rutherford, at Stono, June 1779, and at Camden, S. C., August 1780, where he was wounded and captured.

General William Lee Davidson, killed at Cowan's Ford, October 1780. (He had been a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Continental Line.

General John Butler, at Stono, June 20, 1779; at Camden, August 16, 1780, and at Guilford C. H., March 15, 1781.

General William Eaton, at Guilford C. H., March 15, 1781.

North Carolina furnished ten regiments of regulars to the Continental Line, one battery of artillery (Kingsbury's), and three companies of cavalry. Besides this, her militia were frequently ordered out on "tours of duty." Alone and unaided they won the brilliant victories at Moore's Creek, Ramsour's Mills and King's Mountain, and helped the regulars lose the battles of Camden and Guilford C. H. They also shared in the battles of Stono, Briar Creek, Cowpens, and the surrender at Charleston.

The North Carolina Continentals rendered efficient service at Brandywine, Germantown, Monmouth, Eutaw, at the sieges of Charleston and Savannah and at other battles, and formed part of the garrison of West Point where our General Howe succeeded Arnold in command there on the latter's treason and flight.

IN WAR OF 1812–15,

Brigadier-General Joseph Graham, in command of the brigade of North Carolina and South Carolina troops was sent in 1814 to aid of General Andrew Jackson in the Creek war. General Graham had attained the rank of Major in the revolutionary war, and had been badly wounded at the capture of Charlotte, 1780.

IN MEXICAN WAR 1846–'7.

Col Robert Treat Paine, of North Carolina regiment.

Colonel Louis D. Wilson, 12th U. S. infantry, died at Vera Cruz 13th of August, 1847.

North Carolina had no general in that war. She furnished one regiment of volunteers, Paine's, and one company to the regular service.

IN THE CIVIL WAR, 1861–'65.

Two Lieutenant Generals—T. H. Holmes, D. H. Hill.

Six Major Generals—Robert Ransom, W. D. Pender, died of wounds received at Gettysburg in July, 1863; W. H. C. Whiting, died of wounds received at Fort Fisher January 21, 1865; S. D. Ramseur, killed at Cedar Run 1864; R. F. Hoke, Bryan Grimes.

Twenty-three Brigadier Generals—James G. Martin, Richard C. Gatling, L. O'B. Branch, killed at Sharpsburg, 17 September, 1862; J. Johnson Pettigrew, died of wounds received at Falling Waters, July 14, 1863; Thomas L. Clingham, Geo. B Anderson, died of wounds received at Sharpsburg, September 17, 1862; Junius Daniel, died of wounds received at Wilderness, May, 1864; James H. Lane, Robert B. Vance, since M. C.; Matthew W. Ransom, since U. S. Senator; Alfred M. Scales, Governor 1885-1889; Lawrence S. Baker, William W. Kirkland, Robert D. Johnston, Collett Leventhrope, James B. Gordon, killed at Yellow Tavern, May 11, 1864; Rufus Barringer, W. Gaston Lewis, W. R. Cox, since M. C.; A. C. Godwin, killed at Winchester, 1864; William MacRae, W. P. Roberts, since State Auditor; T. F. Toon.

Generals Cook and Iverson commanded North Carolina brigades, but they were not North Carolinians, the first being a Virginian and the latter a Georgian.

Notwithstanding the State furnished 120,000 troops to the Confederacy, it had at the close of the war in service only one Lieutenant General, D. H. Hill, and three Major Generals, Robert Ransom, Robert F. Hoke and Bryan Grimes—Pender, Whiting and Ramseur having been killed in battle. Of her twenty-three Brigadier Generals six (Branch, Pettigrew, Anderson, Daniel, Gordon and Godwin) were killed, one was on the retired list, one in the State service as Adjutant General, and four prisoners of war—leaving eleven in service or at home wounded, several of our depleted brigades being commanded by Colonels and majors, and one even by a captain. At the Appomattox surrender (April 9, 1865), the parole list shows from North Carolina one Major-General, Bryan Grimes, commanding division, and five Brigadier-Generals were paroled in command of their respective brigades, W. R. Cox, William MacRae, James H. Lane, Matthew W. Ransom and W. P. Roberts. Another General, Rufus Barringer, had been captured the week before during the retreat.

At Joseph E. Johnston's surrender, April 26, 1865, North Carolina had one Lieutenant-General, D. H. Hill, one Major-General, Robert F. Hoke, and one Brigadier, Kirkland, though Leventhorpe and Baker, with their commands, were also embraced in the terms.

To this war North Carolina sent seventy-six regiments and fifteen battalions.

BIRD COLONIES.

Great Cliffs Within the Arctic Circle Where Millions Nest.

Within the arctic circle are the great bird colonies. The largest and most remarkable is that of Svaerholt Klubben.

Every inch of this wonderful cliff, which rises about 1,000 feet from the water's edge and is of considerably greater breadth, may be said to be used by the birds. The discharge of a small cannon in the immediate neighborhood will darken the air with millions of birds, but even then a fieldglass will reveal the innumerable ledges white with other undisturbed millions. These consist almost entirely of the small gull (Rissa tridactyla), and they are a source of considerable income to the owner of the colony, who lives at the little fishing station close by. About the middle of May every year, by means of a long ladder placed against the foot of the cliff, he proceeds to collect the eggs. Of these there are at most three to each nest, and the number taken averages from 5,000 to 10,000 annually, or the produce of, say, 3,000 pairs of birds. Ropes are not used for this purpose at Svaerholt, as they are in the Faroe isles, so that the highest of the above figures represents only a very small percentage of the yearly production of the colony, as far the greater portion of the cliff face, where the nests are packed as closely as they can be, remains absolutely untouched.

The food of these multitudes of birds during the summer months consists for the most part of fish spawn (more particularly that of codfish, which is abundant in these northern waters) and of the small crustacea which are driven to and fro by the currents along the coast in immense masses. To the latter belong the tiny organisms Calanus finmarchicus and Uphausia inermis, the favorite food respectively of the whales, Balaenoptera borealis and B. sibbaldii when these giants approach the mouths of the great fiords in July and August. In winter the famous cliff is completely deserted. By the end of August the young gulls are able to take care of themselves and all take their departure, to return no more until the following year in the month of March.—Exchange.

THE ART OF SPELLING

Many Distinguished People Who Were Miserable Failures In This Direction.

A little boy, examined before a magistrate, was asked to spell the sentence, "I am grateful for the benefits I have received." He managed to spell it all correctly, except the last word, which he wrote thus, "recieved."

The magistrate pronounced this to be "fatal," and sent the lad to school. Enforce the same rule impartially all round, and where would be half the world's celebrities?

Take two ladies first. Sarah Bernhardt cannot spell well, and one of our own most celebrated actresses does not always spell correctly. In a recent autograph letter of hers we find "occured."

Then Bismarck never could spell. He himself has confessed to "a lack of diligence at school," as a consequence of which his letters contain many spelling errors. John Bright was another statesman somewhat weak in the same particular.

Among literary men, a famous journalist is a conspicuously bad speller. A brief examination of his "copy" is generally sufficient to discover an error. In a short letter of his occurs the curious blunder "populer."

But plenty of authors slip occasionally. Even Oliver Wendell Holmes makes a mistake in spelling the rather common word "indispensable," which he writes "indispensible."—Pearson's Weekly.

Polly's Last Word.

There is a well known, but depraved, young man about town who has an uncontrollable propensity to pawn anything within reach from his father's handsome house when he runs short of funds. The most prized volumes from the home library, rare pictures and even the piano stool have been stealthily carried off by him to the "hockshop," where they were usually pledged for ridiculously small amounts, only to be quietly redeemed by the distressed members of the depraved young man's family. Finally a valuable and quite talkative pet parrot, the pride of the household, attracted his attention. He soon had cage and parrot at the pawnbroker's, where he eagerly requested a loan of $3. The money lender hesitated because of the garrulous demonstrations of the frightened bird, but finally consented to advance the sum asked. The cage was placed on a back shelf, and as the young man was about to take his leave the parrot piped out in a shrill tone, "Say, Bill, am I here for life?"—Philadelphia Record.

Value of Warm Baths.

Warm baths will often prevent the most virulent disease. A person who may be in fear of having received infection of any kind should take a warm bath, suffer perspiration to ensue and then rub dry. He is advised to dress warmly to guard against taking cold. If the system has imbibed any infectious matter, it will be removed by resorting to the warm bath if the latter be taken before the infection has had time to spread over the system, and even if some time has elapsed the drenching perspiration that may be induced by hot water will be very likely to remove it. In cases of congestion, bilious colic, inflammation, etc., there is no remedy more certain to give relief than a hot bath. In cases of obstinate constipation also wonderful cures have been wrought.—Harrison's Magazine.

A Lucky Escape.

Hoppmer, the gamekeeper, arrived home from the inn at 4 a. m. He was in the act of undressing when his wife awoke and said:

"My goodness, daddy, are you going out into the woods again? Just think a bit of your health and your wife and children! You might stay at home for once in awhile."

"Aye, perhaps you are right, old woman!" said Hoppner. "I dare say I had better lie down again." Whereupon he doffed his clothes and crept between the blankets.—Drollig Papagei.

THE ART OF POSING.

Photographers and Their Subjects Discussed From a Professional Standpoint.

A photographer of this city who does not use the trying head rest, in speaking of posing for photographing, said: "I believe that the majority of people are scared away by being badly handled in getting into what the artist considers a proper position before the camera. The photographer gets at them with his head rest and keeps them lingering so long in the tortures they invoke that by the time they are photographed they have anything but a cheerful or natural expression of countenance.

"One of the greatest secrets of successful photography is to get the face on the camera while the subject is unconscious of being taken. Most of our sittings are made in this way, and we are through before a subject knows that we have fairly got started. It is something like having a tooth drawn, you see.

"People who have traveled a great deal are up to date in photographic ways and much easier handled than those who are ignorant. They know a good thing when they see it.

"Professionals from the stage are the best for posing. They are accustomed to it as a business. Most women who have their pictures taken but once in a lifetime think it necessary to have their hair arranged elaborately for the occasion by a hairdresser, and the results are not at all satisfactory—she doesn't look at all like herself, and no one knows her. The same thing is true in photographing children. Get up their hair in a style not usual to them, and they look unnatural.

"You get the best poses for the youngsters before they reach the age of self consciousness. Then, too, where a photographer is a 'baby charmer' and can handle children properly, he can bring out natural expressions. I'd rather photograph babies all day than one of their elders once.

"Amateur photographers are the hardest to handle. They think that they know all about it and want to supervise. There are others, too, who think they know better than the photographer. But if he takes one picture according to their ideas and another his own way they will choose the latter. Usually, however, where the photographer is known to be first class they submit everything to his judgment. A first class artist does not go into details and ask whether you want a big or a small head or anything of that kind. He goes about it all his own way and according to the style suggested by the subject. The pose that would do for one would not, as a matter of course, suit another.

"Some people bring with them pictures of professionals whose posing they wish to imitate. Others don't know what they want and will try different effects. With some it is an easy matter to get a graceful pose, while with others it is impossible to assume anything but straight lines."—St. Louis Republic.

Black Stockings.

"It seems to me," said the man of moderate means, "that the man who invented black stockings has never had his due, and I would like to say a word for him even at this day.

"It is a well known fact that 30 or 40 years ago, when men wore white stockings, a crack in the top of a boot or shoe was a serious matter. In blackening a considerable amount of extra labor was required, as well as a considerable amount of extra blacking, in order thoroughly to black the stocking under the crack so that it wouldn't show through. But even with all this extra expenditure of labor and blacking the final result was often distressing. When the man came to take his foot down from the chair or wherever he had placed it while blacking it, if the shoe shifted, however slightly, upon the foot thus restored to its natural position, an edge of white showed through under the crack.

"But the black stockings changed all that. There was a saving of labor to begin with, a greater saving of blacking, a greater saving than all in the pride of the wearer of broken boots. Blessed be the man who first invented black stockings!"—New York Sun.

Old Colonial Mansions.

Bucks county is full of old colonial mansions which still stand as monuments of the stirring times of long ago and as mute testimonials to the careful building of our forefathers. In upper Wakefield is still standing the mansion first occupied by Samuel Merrick and built by him in 1774. This mansion, which rests upon the southern slope of a small hillock known as Jericho hill, formed the headquarters of General Greene in December, 1776, and from this spot he began his march with the army against the Hessians at Trenton on the memorable Christmas day of that year.

Across two fields to the west from the Merrick mansion is the Keith House, where Washington had his headquarters from Dec. 14 to Dec. 25, and over Jericho hill to the north is the old Chapman residence, where General Knox and Alexander Hamilton were quartered during the same period. Besides the Keith House Washington had his headquarters in three other dwellings in the county—the Harris House, Newtown; the Barclay House, Morrisville, and the Moland House, near Hartsville on the Neshaminy creek. In the latter house Lafayette first reported for duty in the continental army and under its roof first took his seat at the council board.—Philadelphia Record.

The Drunkard's Cloak.

In the time of the Commonwealth the magistrates of Newcastle-upon-Tyne punished drunkards by making them carry a tub called the drunkard's cloak. This tub was worn bottom upward, there being a hole at the bottom for the head and two smaller holes in the sides for the hands to pass through, and thus ridiculously attired the delinquent was made to walk through the streets of the town for as long a time as the magistrates thought proper to order, according to the grossness of the offense.—London Standard.

Plato had a memory that was the marvel of his contemporaries.

WITH VIOLETS.

I send you a breath of spring, my dear,
And the pulse of a warm, sweet day,
Though the wintriest morning in all the year
May frown from your skies of gray.

Just shut your sweet eyes and dream, my dear,
With the sunniest dream of spring,
And fancy the bobolink's note you hear,
And the whir of a robin's wing.

And into your ear creeps the drowsy drone
Of the bees in the clover bloom,
And you think in your dream that the gray old crone,
Dame Nature, is at her loom,

While forward and back her shuttle flies
'Mid the rarest rose tints of June,
And across the orchard a blackbird cries
With the joy of life in his tune.

Then dream, with your sweet eyes shut, my dear,
That my hand in your own is laid,
And we seek together the youth of the year
In the sweet of the apple bough's shade.

And you shall know beyond doubt or fear
In your dream that I love but you,
But whether you dream or wake, my dear,
The love will be real and true.
—Kate A. Bradley in Detroit Free Press.

WOMEN AND WATERLOO.

What One Lady Remembered of the Scene of the Famous Battle.

"In my early days I knew a lady who happened to be in Brussels that memorable June," said Mrs. Newton Crossland. "She was then newly married and only 23 years of age. So little certain of victory did the English on the spot feel that her husband insisted on her dressing like a Normandy peasant, thinking such a costume would be a protection.

"Vividly have I heard her describe the partings she witnessed at the door of the hotel where she was staying and the despair of wives who were left behind—wives soon to be widows.

"Very graphically, too, did she describe the next day's events, when women, many of whom, too agitated to change their attire, were still elegantly dressed, made their way somehow to the field of battle, returning in the army wagons, supporting the heads of the wounded on their knees, bathing their brows and binding up their wounds, while a steady rain poured down on the faces begrimed by powder, which yet allowed their pallor to be seen.

"I once met at a dinner party the widow of an officer—I forget the name—who fought at Waterloo, and the lady narrated her experience of the after battle scene. For some reason she had to cross the field of Waterloo, which was still strewn with the dead, and for this purpose she was blindfolded and placed on horseback, the steed being led by a trooper.

"She held a handkerchief to her nose, steeped, I think she said, with vinegar, and not until she had reached an acclivity nearly a mile from the scene of the carnage was the bandage removed from her eyes. Then she looked back. The field of Waterloo appeared like a field of tombstones, for the bodies were all stripped of clothing and shone white in the sunshine like stones. The camp following ghouls had done their work effectually."—New York Advertiser.

Taking a Bath In Paris.

"The bathing comes more nearly being universal in the United States than in any country I've ever visited," said Mr. D. J. Burton of San Francisco. "Everybody knows of the funny custom in Paris, where the people get their baths from a fellow who hauls around a portable bathtub and takes it up to the rooms of his patrons. Think of opening your window in the early morning and whistling to attract the attention of the bath vender. That's the way they do in the gay French metropolis. None of the hotels, except a few very lately built that have patterned after the American style, can accommodate a guest who wants to wash, and private houses are utterly without facilities for ablution.

"The Englishman plumes himself on his devotion to cold water, but it's really a travesty on bathing that John Bull performs. He will fill a shallow basin half full of water, and immersing a towel in it mop himself therewith quite vigorously, splashing around with fearful racket and thinking that he has done the subject complete justice. In a good many other countries of Europe the people seem totally innocent of the practice of applying water externally, and that is why I maintain that my own countrymen are the cleanest on earth."—Washington Post.

An American Britisher.

Major Fisher, one of the most charming old gentlemen in all the world, always rises to drink when the name of the queen is mentioned and has the British accent well under control. He is the most out and out Britisher of my acquaintance. The English army is his god, and he delights in looking askance at things American. The major fought in the Union army and did excellent service in a troop of cavalry. He refused to wear an American sword, however, and by special dispensation was permitted to wear an English saber. "With an English sword you feel that you have something in your hand," he explained, "while your light American sword is like a straw and goes flying all over your head when you are in the saddle." The major was born in this country, and his uncle was one of America's most famous admirals.—New York Press.

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover.

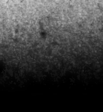
Hansen & Smith, vs. Argyle Lumber & Shingle Co.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county to the undersigned, Receivers appointed in the above entitled cause, directed, we will expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at Public Auction at the Court House Door of Robeson county, in Lumberton, N. C., on the 25th day of July, 1895, the following described property: One saw and shingle mill situated at Alma, Robeson County, N. C.

GEO. H. HOWELL,
G. B. PATTERSON,
Receivers.

For fuller description of the above property apply to Geo. H. Howell, Wilmington, N. C., or G. B. Patterson, Maxton, N. C. je 25 30t

House and Shop.



FOR RENT.—Dwelling and Shop on northeast corner of Tenth and Princess streets. Everything in excellent repair.

Apply to D. O'CONNOR.

23 t

Summer Resorts.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

WILL OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,

Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.

my 23 tf

The Roanoke Red Sulphur Springs,

VIA. SALEM, VA.

High and dry, Sulphur, Chalybeate, Limestone and Freestone Waters. Hay Fever, Asthma, Lung, Throat and Female Troubles relieved.

For terms, certificates of eminent physicians, of former guests, etc., write for descriptive pamphlet.

J. H. CHAPMAN, Manager.

my 26 2m

THE CELEBRATED.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, Virginia.

THE GAYEST RESORT IN THE MOUNTAINS. Capacity 1,000. Opens June 1st. Rates reduced one-half. Considering quality of its Patrons Character of accommodation and

Cheapest Resort in America.

Waters recommended by the leading physicians. If a sufferer from Consumption, Indigestion, Scrofula, Catarrh, Diarrhœa, Female Troubles, &c, or need gayety, surrounded with a superb class of people, write for pamphlet and be convinced. This is a panacea for your troubles. Dr. Isaiah White, of Richmond, Medical Director.

JAMES A. FRAZIER, Managing Receiver.

may 11 2m

Alleghany Springs, Va.

The greatest Dyspepsia water known. Endorsed by the State Medical Society, and awarded gold medal and diploma at World's Fair, Chicago. Most popular Summer resort in the mountains of Virginia. Elevation 1,700 feet. Beautiful lawn of 40 acres. Fine walks and drives, good livery. Band of Music. Terms moderate. Write for circular or pamphlet, containing testimonials from prominent physicians, and other parties of eminence.

C. A. COLHOUN, Prop.

R. T. STYLL, M. D., Ph. G., Resident Physician.

June 2 tf

Cleveland Springs

With its Red, White and Blue Sulphur, Lithia, Chalybeate and freestone waters cannot be surpased for their medicinal virtues. The proprietor is determined that the hotel shall not be surpassed for efficient help in each department. The table is first class with an abundance of fresh milk and butter from our own dairy. For circulars and full information, address

J. B. WILKINSON, Proprietor,

June 25 tf Shelby, N. C.

Warren White Sulphur Springs,

VIRGINIA.

The Oldest Summer Resort in the United States. Established 1734.

TERMS.

Per week, one person	$15.00
Per month, one person	40.00
Two persons in one room	70.00

Special rates to parties of three or more.

Good Fishing, Boating and Bathing.

DISTANCE FROM

Richmond & Danville R. R.	1 mile.
Norfolk & Western R. R.	3 miles.
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	4 miles.

Eight different waters, namely: White, Red and Blue Sulphur, Alum, Iron, Arsenic, Chalybeate and Lithia.

On top of the "Three Top Range" of the Massanutten chain of Mountains. Elevation 2,100 feet above the sea. No mosquitoes, gnats or malaria.

Address, C. W. CULLEN & SON, Cullen P. O., Virginia.

je 9 3m

THE GLADYS INN,

West Clifton Forge, Va.

One of the popular resorts of the Virginia Mountains. On line Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Excellent Service, Music and Dancing. Good hunting and Fishing. Rates on application.

C. P. NAIR, Manager.

july 10 tf

Schools and Colleges.

St. Mary's School For Girls,

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

The Advent Term of the Fifty-fifth School Year will begin September 19, 1895. Special attention paid to Physical Culture and Hygiene.

Address the Rector,

Rev. B. SMEDES, A. M.

july 6 2m

NORTH CAROLINA College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

The next session of this College will begin September 5th. Examinations at county seats first Saturday in August. Young men desiring a technical education at an unusually low cost will do well to apply for catalogue to

A. Q. HOLLADAY, Pres., Raleigh, N. C.

july 11 tf

PEACE Institute for Young Ladies

RALEIGH, N. C.

It is the best. Send for illustrated catalogue to

JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A., Principal.

je 22 3m

Seacoast Railroad.

Schedule in Effect June 1, 1895.

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 a. m, 10 a. m., 3.00, 5.10 and 7.15 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 6.10 and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 7 p. m. June 1 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, June 9, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 6	8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 5	7
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
7 00	1 55	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	7 00	12 35
7 15		Lv....Surry street....Ar	6 50	A M
10 43	3 47	Lv..Jacksonville Lv	4 30	10 42
11 22	4 20	Lv..Maysville..........Lv	3 20	10 09
11 43	4 33	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	3 00	9 55
12 25	5 10	Ar..Newbern Lv	2 20	9 20
	6 37	Ar— Morehead City— Lv		8 07
P M	P M		P M	

Trains 6 and 7 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

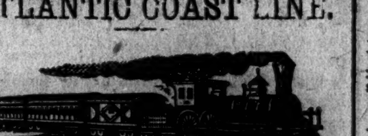
Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 5 and 8.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager.

June 9 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 5, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.48 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkinson 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m. St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.18 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N, C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 pm. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.02 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 39 p m. Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7 50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6 30 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 3 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 8.00 p m, Hartsville 9.00 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Trains lve Pregnall's 3.15 p m, Summerton 4.47 p m, Sumter 5.50 p m, Darlington 7.20 p m, Bennettsville 8.19 p m, arrive Hamlet 9.15 p m. Returning leave Hamlet 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 7.11 a m, Darlington 8.11 a m., Sumter 9.45 a m. Summerton 10 40 a m, arrive Pregnall's 12.15 p m. Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager,

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

Sans Souci Fertilizer Works.

J. F. Garrell & Co.,

Manufacturers of

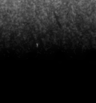
High Grade Fertilizers,

And dealers in Fertilizer Materials.
Special Fertilizers for all crops.
Special Potato Guano.
Fertilizers for Cotton & Corn.
High Grade Truck Fertilizers.
Bone Phosphate. Bone Meal.
Dried Blood. Tankage. Muriate of Potash. Fish Scrap. Nitrate of Soda. Acid Phosphate, Cotton Seed Meal. Cotton Seed Hull Ashes, and all other Fertilizer materials.

Our factory is located at Sans Souci Truck Farm, on Smith's Creek, near Wilmington, N. C.

may 28 tf

For Rent.



SUMMER COTTAGES,

At Carolina Beach.

Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate agent.

mpy 29 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
5 55 p. m	Ar...Wilmington ...Lve	9 05 a. m
2 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	12 15 p m
2 15 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	12 45
"	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	
12 50 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	2 16 "
10 50 a m	Lv......Climax......Lv	4 19 p. m
10 20 "	Lv....Greensboro... Ar	4 50 "
10 11 "	Ar....Greensboro.... Lv	5 00 "
9 28 "	Lv....Stokesdale.... Lv	5 55 "
8 59 a m	Lv...Walnut Cove... Ar	6 25 "
8 55 "	Ar..Walnut Cove... Lv	6 30 "
8 29 "	Lv....Rural Hall... Lv	6 58 "
7 05 "	Lv.....Mt Airy..... Ar	8 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 15 a. m.
6 12 "	Ar......Maxton.. .. Lv	9 29 "
5 40 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	9 55 "
4 54 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 35 "
4 35 "	Lv....Fayetteville... Ar	10 55

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 00 p m	Ar..... Ramseur. .Lv	5 50 a. m
4 20 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	7 35 "
3 00 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	8 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 15 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 35 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest, at Wilmington with the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad for Wrightsville and Ocean View.

Trains No. 1 and 2 dinner at Fayetteville.

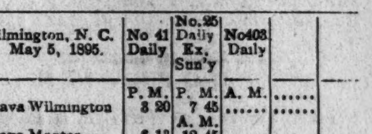
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

my 18 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leava Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 13	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 48	......
Leave Charlotte			10 48	......
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			1 50	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No402 Daily
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leaxe Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	8.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.

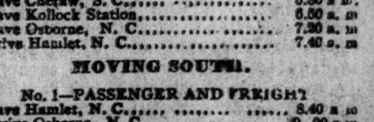
V. E. McBEE, Supt. Trans.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.

JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mgr.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a. m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a. m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3.00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

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Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

Total Visible Supply of Cotton for the World —New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,143,-467 bales, of which 2,763,267 bales are American, against 2,609,617 bales and 2,115,417 bales, respectively, last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns, 2,161 bales. Receipts from the plantations: None reported. Crop in sight 1,659,914 bales.

The New York *Sun* says: Cotton rose one to two points, but lost this and declined three points, and then recovered part of this, closing steady, with sales of 51,000 bales. Visible stocks, according to the latest figures, 3,145,000 bales, against 2,609,000 a year ago, 2,759,-000 at this time in 1893 and 3,158,000 in 1892. Liverpool declined 1-32d on the spot and one-half a point for future delivery, with sales of 5,000 bales. The port receipts were 402 bales, against 2,385 a week ago and 622 last year. New Orleans advanced one point, but later on declined two to five points. Spot cotton declined 1 16c with sales of 858 bales for spinning. The *Chronicle* states that advices from the South are generally of a somewhat more favorable character; that rain has fallen in almost all localities during the week, but as a rule the rainfall has been light; that in some sections of Florida, however, there has been too much moisture; that reports from Texas are more satisfactory; good progress has been made with cultivation, and over the Southern portion of the State cotton is opening. It states that Northern spinners have taken thus far this season 1,991,494 bales, against 1,523,382 thus far last season. The total quantity brought into sight thus far this season is 9 649,035 bales, against 7,345,-014 thus far last season. The exports from the ports thus far this season are 6,654,389 bales, against 5,116,639 thus far last season.

To-day's features: The fluctuations were within narrow limits, and the trading was very light. In favor of the market was the news of damage in Texas and of a heavy rain fall, not only in that State, but Western Arkansas and Mississippi, in the neighborhood of Dallas, also serious damage is said to have been done by the recent rains, and in the border counties of Arkansas, also considerable injury is reported by a heavy precipitation. Paris, Texas, had a rain fall of 2 5 and Russellville, Ark., one of 2.9 inches. But, on the other hand, while this news and also the slight response which Liverpool made to the decline here yesterday had for a time a strengthening effect, prices ultimately turning downward, owing to favorable advices from many sections of the cotton belt, the cheerful tenor of the *Chronicle's* crop news, the dullness of the spot trade in Liverpool and the smallness of the speculation.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Fluctuations in the Price of Grain and Provisions on the Chicago Board of Trade.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO July 13.—After exhibiting an easy undertone throughout the session, wheat finally broke and closed weak at a decline of 1⅜c from the closing quotations yesterday. The crowd had bought too much wheat yesterday, the demand to-day being far too light to absorb the amount for sale and in the sacrifices that had to be made in order to dispose of the property. The news from the northwest was still conflicting and the traders are disposed to permit the question of the yield of spring wheat to go undetermined until the harvest returns begin to come in. September wheat opened from 66⅜ to 67⅝c, sold between 68⅛ and 68⅜c, closing at 66⅛, with the loss before mentioned. Cash wheat was steady at yesterday's prices.

Corn—Very few people had any idea of the proportions of the short interest in corn and it is only lately that its magnitude has been demonstrated. The low interior supplies is one alarming feature. While it is acknowledged that the new crop will be an enormous one, it is yet a matter of fact that none of it can be available for delivery on September contracts. This is the disturbing cause in that delivery and is evidenced by its greater strength as compared with the more distant months. September corn opened from 45⅞ to 45c, sold between 47⅛ and 45½c, closing at 46⅛ —⅜ of a cent higher than yesterday. Cash corn was ⅛c per bushel lower.

September oats closed a shade under yesterday. Cash oats were steady, closing weak and ⅛c. per bushel lower.

Provisions—A moment's steadiness at the opening was about all the strength seen in product. After declining steadily during the morning, there was a natural recovery of part of the loss, but the buying that brought about the rally was rather to realize profits on short sales than for the purpose of investment. The selling was scattered, but the brokers who were conspicuous on that side are the same which are usually identified with Armour's operations. At the close September pork was 15c. under yesterday; September lard 2½c. lower and September ribs 5c. lower.

OKLAHOMA OUTLAWS.

Sheriff and Posse in Pursuit of the Gang—A Battle Inevitable.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. K., July 13.—Sheriff DeFord, who has just returned from the pursuit of the Christian gang of outlaws, states that a posse of fifty officers are in close pursuit and have the desperadoes located in one of their favorite strongholds near Violet Springs, Seminole station. A battle seems inevitable. A reward of $1,000 is offered by the Governor of Oklahoma for the Christians and lesser rewards are offered for the other members of the gang. With the band are Jessie Finlay and Emma Johnson, handsome girls, who are the sweethearts of the two leaders. It is said they were the persons who smuggled revolvers to the Christian brothers while they were in jail here and assisted in their escape. Sheriff DeFord returned to the scene of the expected encounter to-day, taking with him an abundant supply of ammunition, including dynamite. The latter may be used to dislodge the gang. It was the intention of the outlaws to begin a series of train and bank robberies and keep the country in the vicinity of their camping grounds in a state of terror. Last Monday night the gang raided J. C. Simoon's store at Violet Springs and secured $380 in cash and as much in goods. Extra guards of deputy marshals have been placed on all Santa Fe trains south of Purcell, and special warnings have been issued to the train crews. The bank at Weweka has been guarded for a week.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 28@28½c. Rosin active and steady; strained common to good $1 55@1 57½.

SAVANNAH, July 13.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25⅝c; sales 1,500 casks; receipts 1,477 casks. Rosin firm, with sales of 1,000 barrels; quotations: A, B, C $1 10, D $1 25, E $1 50, F $1 45, G $1 55, H $1 60, I $1 85, K $2 20, M $2 35, N $2 50, window glass $2 80, water white $2 90.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

False Rumors Concerning the Cruiser Columbia—Practical Test as to Whether the Firing of Big Guns Would do Injury to a Vessel.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—When the purport of Secretary Herbert's cablegram from Capt. Sumner became known about the Navy Department as it rapidly did, the gravity of the matter became exaggerated and rumors where circulated that the famous cruiser had been maliciously injured in dock and that a surreptitious attempt had been made to ruin her. Officers who are familiar with docking big ships and who are thoroughly informed as to the strength of the cruiser, declare that unequal settling on the supporting blocks of such a heavy vessel is common, and though attended with some danger, is readily and frequently avoided by exactly the precaution observed by Capt. Sumner—that of filling the dock and floating the ship. The Columbia weighs over 7,000 tons, confined in a bredth of 58 feet and distributed over a length of 412 feet. It has been repeatedly demonstrated that a ship is never subjected to such great strain in dock as in a stormy sea; in the latter case, where the waves are long, a ship is sometimes supported only at the extreme ends. The Columbia was placed in the dock under Secretary Herbert's order to clean her hull for the race against time across the ocean. It will be easy to tell whether she has been permanently strained by running her engines and seeing if their alligament has been affected. The Columbia has already cost the Government over $3,000,000.

Referring to sensational alleged cable dispatches of the Chicago Associated Press, dated Southampton, July 12th, to the effect that the United States ship Columbia had sustaindd serious injuries in the dry dock, the Secretary of the Navy authorizes the statement that his dispatch of July 9th, from Captain Sumner, stated that the docking was not well done; that the ship was being strained and that he (Captain Sumner) would therefore leave the docks, but Captain Sumner said the damages were not serious. On July 11th Captain Sumner telegraphed his opinion that all was right, and that the ship was coaling. The Department, relying upon the judgment and statements of Captain Sumner, has not changed its original order for the Columbia to come home at full speed, natural draught. Neither she nor the New York has yet sailed.

Secretary Herbert received a report this morning of the tests of the Amphitrite, that vessel having returned to Fort Monroe from a trip at sea last night. She had been ordered to go out and fire her big ten-inch rifles directly fore and aft over her decks to see if any damage would be done to the vessel. The report from the Inspection Board shows that nothing was injured, and thereby settles one of the vexed disputes among naval officers about this class of ships, many high officers having declared that no one could live under the fore and aft decks when the big guns were fired from the turrets straight ahead or astern. It was not deemed desirable to make a practical test of this kind upon any human being, but four healthy sheep were shipped from Norfolk, and tied up in such a manner that the full force of the concussion would reach them. Inasmuch as they are still "live muttons" and have apparently suffered no inconvenience the demonstration of the inaccuracy of the theories advanced is regarded as complete. Secretary Herbert is warmly praised for insisting on a practical test to demonstrate disputed theories and there will hereafter be no fear of firing the guns in any direction over the decks.

THE STATEMENT

Of the Associated Banks of New York Shows a Contraction in Loans—The Stoppage of the Movement of Money from the Interior is Regarded as a Cheering Sign.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The New York *Financier* says this week: The statement of the Associated Banks of this city for the week ending July 13, 1895, is the first in weeks to show a contraction in loans, the net decrease being $2,513,-700. The aggregate volume, however, is still far above the average. The falling off was not unexpected, since the business transacted on the Stock Exchange during the week has been much lighter than usual and the demand for funds has been less. One year ago loans were declining regularly week by week, while deposits were piling up steadily, and while loans were then nearly $100,-000,000 less than deposits, the difference now is but $66,000,000. In other words, loans were then over $28,000,000 less than at present, and deposits were over $22,000,000 higher than the amounts now held by the New York banks.

A very cheering sign, even though it may be due to temporary causes, is the stoppage of the movement of money from the interior to this point. The greatest percentage of trade balances must have been cancelled long since, but money apparently was sent here for the small interest it would earn. Last week's shipments were less than a million dollars, and reports from different centres show that the trade is active enough to require all the money that the banks can furnish for the purpose. Talk of higher money rates in New York still continues, but the outlook does not warrant a prediction of much of an advance just at present. The New York banks increased their deposits $1,903,900 during the week, and gained $755,800 net cash, the loss of $231,600 specie being compensated by the gain of $987,400 legal tenders. Owing to the contraction in loans, the reserve increased $1,231,-600.

THE FARRALL TRIAL.

The Defendant Sheds Tears for the First Time Since the Trial Began—Mistrial or Acquittal Expected.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LA PLATA, MD., July 13.—Mrs. Belle Farrall shed tears in court to-day for the first time since her trial for the murder of her husband began almost a fortnight ago. It was when one of her counsel was speaking of what he termed "The happy Farrall home."

The court room was uncomfortably crowded when the day's session began this morning. It was then thought that the case would go to the jury before night, but ex-Congressman Mudd did not conclude his argument until late in the afternoon, and the court then adjourned until Monday, leaving unheard the arguments of Col. Wilmer for the defense and Mr. Mitchell for the prosecution. The consensus of opinion expressed by those best able to pass judgment on the case, is favorable to the handsome defendant, and a mistrial or a verdict of acquittal is confidently expected Monday night or Tuesday.

At Lunenburg C. H., yesterday Solomon Marable, on trial for the murder of Mrs. Pollard, was found guilty of murder in the first degree. The two women indicted for the same crime will be tried Monday.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner, and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

JAPAN'S CURT REPLY TO THE RUSSIAN MINISTER.

The Russian Ambassador at Tokio Instructed to Ask the Japanese Government to Name Date for Withdrawal of Troops—Political Affairs in England.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, July 13.—The representative of the United Press in St. Petersburg telegraphs that Prince Lobanoff Rostyski, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs on the 11th inst., requested Mr. Nishi Tokujiro, the Japanese Minister to Russia to state within what period the Japanese would evacuate the Liao Tung peninsula. The Minister replied Japan would retain the territory in question until full payment of the war indemnity and compensation for the renouncing of Liao Tung had been made by the Chinese Government. Prince Lobanoff refused to accept this answer and at once instructed the Russian Ambassador to Tokia to ask the Government to name a date for the withdrawal of all the troops from the Chinese midland.

LONDON, July 13—The Unionists started in yesterday the first day of the election for members of Parliament by returning twenty-eight men to the House without opposition, while the Liberals returned only three and the Parnellite faction of the Irish party also scored three. The Conservative organs hail this result as a good omen, and rightly, too. The success of the Unionists at the polls in actual contests cannot anywhere correspond with this showing; but this is an undoubted significance in the fact that the Liberals have permitted judgment to against them by default in a number of constituencies at the very beginning of the conflict. The remainder of the constituencies in which there are no opposing candidates now show only fifteen, where there is no Unionist standing, against 115 where there is no candidate representing the Liberal party. This state of things is very reasonably regarded as the result of a conviction on the part of the Liberals that the contest is hopeless in these particular divisions or districts. Hitherto the Liberals have contested these seats with the notion that there was a remote chance of bagging one here and there, but on this occasion they seem to have concluded that it would be a waste of time and energy to make the attempt. Consequently they have abandoned the campaign in these districts, and the Liberal Executive Committee have decided to concentrate their efforts in contesting for the doubtful seats in the consciousness that they will have enough to do to capture the share which the last general election allotted to them. If they do this they will be extremely lucky, and indeed nobody believes that they expect it. The worst of all, the misfortunes that have overtaken the Liberals and Home Rulers in this campaign, or in fact since the retirement of Mr. Gladstone, has been the disclosures made by Mr. Timothy M. Healy concerning the relations of the Liberal whips with the anti-Parnellite leaders. Every Liberal and every McCarthyite deplores these revelations, and the feeling is widespread that all of the power which the priesthood usually exert over the Irish electors, or all of the power which they are capable of exerting will fall very far short of counteracting the baneful influence of Mr. Healy's disclosures. At the convention of the Irish National party, held at Omagh, a short distance from Londonderry, this week, Mr. Healy related how Mr. Thomas E. Ellis, the principal Liberal whip, through the Hon. Edward Blank, formerly the Premier of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, bargained with the anti-Parnellites for four Irish seats, giving £200 a year for each seat, on the condition that they should be regarded as Liberal, and not Irish Nationalists. This transaction, assuming that it actually occurred, and there is no doubt that it did, was not at all out of the ordinary line of Irish party dealings. Indeed, the practice is common with all the factions. The money of both the Unionists and the Liberals was wanted to assist in defraying the expenses of the registration of electors and otherwise securing the Irish seats, and neither Mr. Ellis nor the anti-Parnellite leaders considered the arrangement as implying the sale of the HomeRule vote. If such a question had been involved in the transaction there certainly would have been no bargain, as neither party would have entertained such a propositson for a moment.

SECRETARY HOKE SMITH.

An Expression of the Views He Held in 1890

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., July 13.—The *Constitution* will publish to-morrow morning a letter written by Hon. Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior, to Hon. W. L. Peek, on the 15th of September, 1890. It was a reply to a speech delivered by Col. Peek, then a leader of the State Alliance at Conyers, in which the latter made the statement that in a conference with Mr. Smith, who was assisting in the management of Gen. Cordon's Senatorial campaign that Gen. Gordon had pledged that he would accept an agreement to certain conditions named by the Alliance. In the letter to Col. Peek, Mr. Smith corrected the impression that Gen. Gordon had unqualifiedly approved the sub-treasury plan advocated by the Alliance. He then relates his view on the conference and adds:

"I mentioned a number of measures of proposed reform around which all might gather and out of them obtain the very best plan for the relief of the people that it was possible to pass.

"1. Currency with non-perishable agricultural products as a basis, the issue to be limited to only a part of the crop, but not to be called in at the end of twelve months. On the contrary, to remain in circulation until a second crop is harvested and until a portion of the second crop may be substituted for the first, thereby making it possible to keep the money in constant circulation and to prevent a yearly forced contraction."

2. The free coinage of silver.

3. The issue of Treasury notes by the Government bonds might be redeemed, and instead of interest-bearing bonds a legal tender currency substituted."

The fourth and fifth plans proposed favored a graded income tax and a reduction of the tariff. And Mr. Smith concluded:

"My only purpose was in a spirit of harmony to aid Democratic nominees and preserve Democratic organization and pass by a united effort measures of practical benefit to the people."

A special to the *Age-Herald* from Tuskeegee, Ala., says: This afternoon abount 6 o'clock, lightning struck the Alliance warehouse, and in a few minutes the entire building was in flames. Fortunately rain was falling in torrents and continued until dark or the entire block and many other buildings would have been destroyed. Three hundred and sixteen bales of cotton were destroyed. Insurance $5,000; loss on building $2,800; insurance $1,500.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM

CAUSES DAMAGE IN NEW YORK, CONNECTICUT AND NEW JERSEY.

Tobacco Crops in Connecticut Ruined—Loss Estimated at Two Hundred Thousand Dollars—Three Persons Killed in Cherry Hill, N. J.—Considerable Damage to Vegetation and Conservatories in New York.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HARTFORD, CONN., July 13.—A destructive hail storm, accompanied by wind, sweept through the tobacco sections about here this afternoon between 3 and 4 o'clock, extending over a tract about 12 miles wide. Windsor Locks, Suffield, East Hartford, Glastonbury, Manchester and Wethersfield were the towns that suffered most. In Suffield the tobacco crop is riddled and practically ruined. At Wood's Station, just North of Windsor Locks, Harry Fuller, who had sought refuge in a shed, was struck by lightning and severely injured. In Glastonburg the hail fell two inches deep. The tobacco crop in that town and in the southern part of East Hartford is totally ruined. Leaves are stripped from the trees, and the whole section is devastated. In this city the hail was heavy and in the southwestern section garden crops were destroyed.

The loss cannot be estimated, as the wires are down in many places, and telephoning is impossible. It will certainly cover $200,000.

CHERRY HILL, N. J., July 13.—A tornado swept over this place at 3:30 this afternoon, and besides rendering twenty-five families homeless killed three persons outright, namely: Conder Friedman, proprietor of the Cherry Hill Hotel, a Hungarian named Anton, in the employ of August Mund, and the eight-months'-old son of William Ahren. Edgar Chinnock, while attempting to release his horses from a barn, was caught in the ruins and had his head badly crushed.

The depot of the Jersey & New York Railroad was picked up and carried up the track nearly two hundred feet and then fell on the opposite side of the track. Agent Van Weltering claims he went along with a part of the depot and was found under a freight car. A large beam was went sliding the air and went through the side of the Reformed Church, which edifice was knocked two feet off its foundation.

Condar Friedman was in the act of closing the upstairs shutters, when the wind blew him out of the window and he landed on his head on the hay scales, death being instantaneous.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon the northern portion of this city was visited by an extremely heavy and devastating storm of rain, hail and wind. The storm clouds darkened the upper part of the city for a quarter of an hour before the rain began to fall and in the midst of what appeared to be a premature twilight, big drops of rain fell, followed by hail stones as large as hickory nuts. So far as known there was no loss of life or severe bodily injuries. The breakage of windows and damage to valuable vegetation in gardens and conservatories was considerable.

At Red Bank, N. J., the hail stones were as walnuts and did great damage.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg 1; Brooklyn 4.
Cincinnati—Cincinnati 5; Washington 3.
Cleveland—Cleveland 3; New York 2.
Louisville—Louisville 2; Boston 15.
St. Louis—St. Louis 4; Philadelphia 9.
Chicago—Chicago 4; Baltimore 8.
Richmond—1st game—Richmond 10; Lynchburg 0. 2nd game—Richmond 6; Lynchburg 12.
Evansville—Evansville 9; Atlanta 4.
Nashville—Nashville 8; Chattanooga 3.
Memphis—Memphis 11; New Orleans 12.

WARM WIRELETS.

The first new bale of the season, classed as strictly middling, was sold yesterday at Galveston, Texas, to Kuhn & Fraussen. The price paid was $100.

The Mercantile Trust Co, of New York, announces that sufficient deposits of securities have been made to render operative the plan of reorganization of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia.

The Michigan Malleable Iron Works, at Detroit, Mich., which employs between 200 and 300 men, nearly all of whom are skilled workman, will voluntarily increase the wages of its employes 10 per cent., beginning August 1.

The Allen and the Britannia started again yesterday morning in a race over the usual course. The wind was light from the Southwest, making it a dead beat to the first mark. The Britannia finished at 5.02.73, and the Ailsa at 5.11.38.

The cruiser Atlanta left Santiago de Cuba yesterday for Key West where she will either relieve the Raleigh or herself return directly to New York, there being apparently no need for keeping two warships watching for filibusters who have so far not materialized.

A dispatch from Bloomington, Ills., says that Vice President Stephenson this morning started for Bar Harbor, Me., with his family, where he will spend several weeks. No mention is made of the condition of Mrs. Stevenson, and it is assumed that it has improved.

The coroner's inquest over the body of Mrs. Jennys, killed from ambush near Murphy, resulted in the holding of Will Wilkinson, who was with the woman when she was shot, and R. L. Jennys, her husband. Habeas corpus proceedings will likely be instituted in behalf of Wilkinson next week.

A special from Austin, Texas, says: Attorney General Crane, in an opinion which will be sent to County Attorney Gillespie at Dallas to-night or Monday, will hold the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight illegal, and that the law must be enforced until declared void and inoperative by the Supreme Court.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Services at St. John's Church to-day by the rector, Rev Dr Carmichael, at 7:45 and 11 a m. Sunday School at 5 p m.

COLORED CHURCHES.

There will be preaching to-day at the First Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Campbell streets, at 11 a m, Sabbath School at 1 p m, preaching at 3 p m and 8:30 p m. Strangers and friends welcome. Joseph Spells, pastor.

Shiloh Baptist Church, corner Walnut and McRae streets, Rev. P. F. Maloy pastor. Sunday services as follows: Preaching 11 a m; Sunday School 12:30 p m; Preaching 3 p m; Christian Endeavor Society 4:30 p m; preaching 8:30 p m. Subject: "Death." Visitors and strangers welcome.

St. John's Church (Baptist), corner Tenth and Dawson streets. Preaching at 11 a m, 3 p m and 8 p m. Rev S King, pastor.

A cordial invitation is extended to everybody to attend the Divine services at the Central Baptist Church, corner Seventh and Red Cross streets, Rev L T Christmas, pastor, to day at 10:30 a m, 3 p m and 8 p m; Sunday School at 12 m.

Rev M G Christmas will deliver the first of a series of lectures at Ebenezer Baptist Church, Monday night next. Subjects: "Plain Points on Personal Purity or Startling Sins of the Sterner Sex," also, "Love, Courtship, Marriage," and "How to Understand the Opposite Sex." Everybody is invited.

THE SHEMWELL TRIAL.

Argument Concluded in the Shemwell Trial—Mrs. Shemwell Overcome in Court and Faints—Trouble Feared.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

CHARLOTTE, N. C. July 13.—Messrs. Watson, Armfield and Long concluded their argument in the Shemwell trial today. Judge Boykin's charge to the jury lasted from 5 till 12 o'clock. No verdict at midnight. Intense feeling at Lexington. Trouble is feared.

Mrs. Shemwell was overcome in the court room and fainted shortly after being removed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 13.—A special to the *Observer* says: The crowd in the court room at Lexington to-day was immense. Mrs. Baxter Shemwell, the wife of the man on trial for his life for the murder of Dr. R. T. Payne, Sr., was almost overcome with mental and physical suffering, resulting from the strain of the long trial, and sat, almost prostrate, with her head on her husband's breast; finally she was overcome, and was taken from the court room, and fainted shortly after being taken to the nearest place of of rest. Her heroism all along and devotion to her husband in his extremity have been great, drawing even from the lawyers for the prosecution eloquent tributes of praise.

One juror became sick while Judge Boykin was charging the jury, which caused interruption until he recovered. There is intense feeling in Lexington between the two factions and troubled is dreaded.

Attorney C. B. Watson and ex-Judge R. F. Armfield, made powerful speeches for the defense, and ex Solicitor B. F. Long made a strong closing argument for the State.

At 11 o'clock to-night Judge Boykin closed his charge to the jury. The verdict, up to midnight, had not been rendered.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 13.—The jury has gone to bed, nothing done. The case has been foaght with conspicuous ability on both sides. The feeling in the community is intense and it is expected by many that there will be trouble when the verdict of the jury is announced.

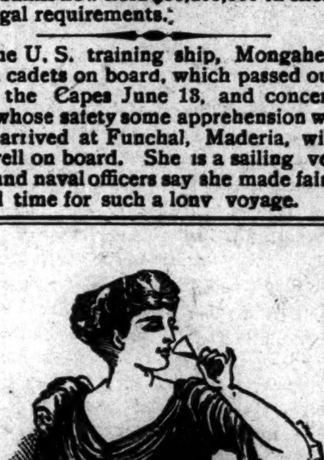
BANK STATEMENT

Weekly Statement of Associated Banks.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve decrease, $1,231,600; loans decrease, $2,512,700; specie decrease, $231,600; legal tenders, increase, $987,400; deposits decrease, $1,903,200 circulation increase, $44,300. The banks now hold $33,405,300 in excess of legal requirements.

The U. S. training ship, Mongahela, with cadets on board, which passed outside the Capes June 13, and concerning whose safety some apprehension was felt, arrived at Funchal, Maderia, with all well on board. She is a sailing vessel and naval officers say she made fairly good time for such a lony voyage.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

SAVINGS DEPOSITORS

of New England.

STATE.	Total Savings Deposits.	No. of Depositors.	Average Amount to Each Depositor.
Vermont	$28,628,516	92,239	$303 20
Maine	47,781,166	140,521	340 02
N. Hampshire..	65,727,019	159,782	411 35
Connecticut	116,406,675	305,951	380 47
Massachusetts ...	369,596,385	1,131,203	326 67
New York....	574,669,972	1,477,819	388 20

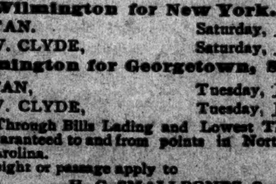
If you will deposit twenty-five cents per day with us there will be to your credit, at the end of five years, an amount greater than the average deposit in any of these States. Don't you think it is worth an effort?

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

jy 10 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE, Saturday, July 20
CROATAN, Saturday, June 27

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Saturday, July 20
GEO. W. CLYDE, Saturday, July 27

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN, Tuesday, July 16
GEO. W. CLYDE, Tuesday, July 23

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. jy 14 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

What Have We Got?

Why a $10,000 stock of notions to slaughter in the next 30 days. We have just bought the entire stock of notions of Morris Bear Bros., on Front street, Wilmington, N. C. This large stock must go and will be sold way below the jobber's cost. It consists of Pants, Shirts, Underwear, Towels, Buttons, Hosery, Collars and Notions of all kinds. This stock will be sold regardless of cost and merchants are respectfully invited to call and look and see what we have to offer in the way of bargains. There is a big propotion of this stock solid staple goods. Ball cotton, all colors. White ball cotton, 30 balls to the pound, 18c a pound; ball darning cotton at 35c a pound; hanks from 20 oz. up. Gent's Handkerchiefs, been selling at 60, now 37½c. Mosquito net at 33⅓c a bolt, all colors. 200 dozen spools batting cotton at 5c per dozen spools. 40 dozen fans to close out. 100 dozen men's shirts from $1.90 a dozen up. This line we are closing out at at least 40 per cent. less than they are worth. 1,000 dozen Hosiery, all styles, to close at 33c up. 150 Lap Robes for buggies to close out. They are extra value. Good, large and pretty robes at 50c each; better ones at 74c to $1.50; these goods are vey cheap. A big stock of Stationary, Inks, Pens. Men's Pants from $4.50 per dozen up. Jumpers at $3 per dozen up.

We cannot describe the different things we have to slaughter. These bargains are free to all.

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop. of Wilmington's big Racket Store.
july 14 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Carolina Beach—Rooms for rent by day, week or month, furnished or unfurnished at reasonable rates. Meals at all hours. Pig Fish, Soft Crabs, Shrimp—always on hand. MRS. H. A. KURE. jy 14 1t*

For Rent—The store on the corner of Fifth and Castle streets now occupied by Wm. H. Green as a drug store. This is one of the best drug stands in the city for the right party. Rent reasonable. Apply to John Sheehan, corner Eleventh and Market streets, jy 14 1t

Furniture at Cost—T. C. Craft is selling out his stock of fine furniture at COST, for CASH, to close business. jy 12 tf

Brooms! Brooms!—The Taylor Manufacturing Co. can furnish you with any amount and any style of Brooms desired. Corner Water and Chesnut streets. Leave your orders. jy 9 1w*

$75.00 a week paid to ladies and gents to se the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary; sell at sight: permanent position. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. july 9 6t

For Rent—From the 1st of October, house next to Dr. Hoge's on South Third street. All modern improvements. 9 rooms, gas, cistern and sewer. Apply to W. H. Cumming. jy 7 3t su

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

A new drink. Trilby Cocktails at the French Cafe. Also all kinds Liquors, Cigars and fancy drinks served. A. P. Levy, Proprietor.

Wanted—Industrious men and women to work for us in every town and county. Liberal pay and steady work. Send us names of people out of work and names of all agents and we will pay you for them. Address United Manufacturing Publishing Company, No. 1109 Main street, Richmond, Va. je 30 4t su

Flour, Molasses and Syrup, wholesale and retail at bottom prices, together with a full line of Groceries, Tobacco and Snuff. If you chew Tobacco call and be convinced that I can give you the best, either by the plug or box, and cheaper than you can buy it elsewhere in the city. Neill McKinnon, Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Anchor Lime

IS THE

Best on the Market.

Nails, Hoop-Iron Rivets,

MOLASSES,

Flour, Sugar, Coffee,

MEAT, LARD, &c.

GENERAL GROCERIES.

WORTH & WORTH.

my 12 tf

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

Shingles, Shingles.

75,000 heart and sap SHINGLES, from 5 to 7 inch, in lots to suit. Will be sold at or below cost.

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES.

BAGGING AND TIES.

HALL & PEARSALL, Wholesale Grocers, Nutt and Mulberry streets.

jy 13 D&W tf

WE HAVE A

Tooth Brush That We

Sell Three for 25 Cts

AS GOOD AS MOST BRUSHES you pay a quarter for. Nice to take travelling.

JAS. D. NUTT, The Druggist.

Je 25 tf

Administrator's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, I will, as administrator of the estate of Mrs. Sallie P. Ennett, sell at the Court House, on Saturday, July 20th, 1895, at 12 o'clock M., to the highest bidder for cash, one House and Lot, situated on Chestnut street between Ninth and Tenth, north side, and next east of Mrs. Eva S. Register, Lot 50x50 feet. R. M. McINTIRE, Administrator.
July 9th, 1895.
july 9 10t

FISHBLATE'S

Annual

Clearing Sale

Commencing

THURSDAY, JULY 11,

—FOR—

FIFTEEN DAYS ONLY.

WE MUST MAKE ROOM FOR OUR

Fall Stock

Our Loss Your Gain.

All New and Well Made Goods.

Imported

CLAY WORSTED SUITS

$10, Worth $17.50.

Imported Black Cheviot Suits, Sewed With Silk, $7.00.

All Wool Cassimere Suits $5.98.

Colored Cleviot Suits $6.95, equal to any $12 to $15 Suits in the City.

Children's Suits,

PRICES CUT IN HALF.

Sailor Suits 85c, worth $1.50

All Wool Suits $1.50, worth $3.00.

COMBINATION SUITS,

Extra Cap and Pants $2.50, worth $5.00.

Laundried Cheviot Shirts for Men former price $1.25, now 50c.

Full Dress Laundried White Shirts 50c.

Our $1.50 quality for $1. Our 50c Neckwear 25c.

Hats, Hats, Hats

You can save 50c to $1.50 on a HAT.

Fine Black or Brown Alpine HAT. Sold everywhere for $2.00, our price $1.00.

Black or Brown Derby, sold everywhere for $2.00, our price $1.00.

Balance STRAW HATS at your own price. If not satisfied come back and get your money.

S. H. Fishblate,

King Clothier.

july 12 tf

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

30 Cents Per Pound

For it in Boston, and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO., Boston, Mass.
may 28 tf Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

Fit for Summer.

That's what you are if you buy your SMMMER OUTFIT from our stock of

Neckwear, Collars, Cuffs,

Shirts, Etc.

Come to us and we'll make you cool, neat and stylish for the season. Our TIES are the acme of neatness and comfort. In this line we have an assortment worth looking at, and as complete as the alphabet at Z. Three points about our NECKWEAR—the finest quality, latest styles and absolutely the lowest prices. We also have and control the agency for

BROWNING, KING & CO.,
PLYMOUTH ROCK CO.,
THE OLD RELIABLE

$3.00 PANTS.

House Suits to order from $12.50 up. Specialties in Bathing Suits, Bicycle Suits and all kinds of sporting goods.

Come around and see me.

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St,
July 4 tf

$250,000

To lend on any good security at minimum rates in amounts varying from $100.00 to $10,000.00 by the

Atlantic National Bank,

OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

With unsurpassed facilities for handling your business in every department of Banking, we solicit your account.

DIRECTORS:

J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer,
D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth,
S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers,
Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers,
M. J. Heyer,
J. L. Coker, Hartsville, S. C.,
G. A. Norwood, Greenvile, S. C.
jy 10 tf

Notice.

H. C. Evans having purchased the entire interest of Geo. O. Gaylord in the firm of Mercer & Gaylord, which has carried on the wholesale and retail Boot and Shoe business at 115 Princess street, and having gone into copartnership with J. B. Mercer, the old firm of Mercer & Gaylord has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will be hereafter conducted at the same old stand under the firm name of Mercer & Evans.

H. C. EVANS,
J. B. MERCER.

Having sold out my entire interest and good will in the firm of Mercer & Gaylord to H. C. Evans, who has this day formed a copartnership with J. B. Mercer, I hereby take pleasure in recommending the new firm as being worthy of the confidence of the public, and bespeak for them a liberal patronage.

GEO. O. GAYLORD.
july 2 tf

It's Smoking Hot.

But not too hot to smoke with pleasure, or to chew, for that matter.

A fine smoke or a good chew is a luxury that but few smokers or chewers can or care to deny themselves of.

CIGARS.
Yucatan, Royal Blue, Veveta, Panatellas, Havana Pines, Superior Sweepers, Tambor Magor, Little Tillies, Duke of Spain, Herman Cortez, La For de Teller, Conchas Especials (direct from Key West.

CHEWING TOBACCO.
Hancock's Pocket Piece, Hancock's Maritana, Gravely's Five Pound, Wedding Cake, Gravely's 9-in 48, Drummond's Horse Shoe (natural leaf)

CIGARETTES.
Dukes, Old Gold, Marshall's Cubebs, Cross Cut, English Specials, Dr. Blosser's Catarrh.

SMOKING TOBACCOS.
Seal of North Carolina (Plug Cut and Granulated) Duke's Mixture, Cornell's Mixture, Pick Leaf, Pride of Rocky Mount, Durham Long Cut, Cow Boy, Ben. Tranato, Virginia Creepers (Finest on the Market), Durham's Bull and Drum Mixture.

For Sale at

Bunting's Pharmacy

je 21 tf Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C.

Turnip Seed, Fall Crop.

Just arrived.

Low Prices. Large Stock.

Robert R. Bellamy & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Druggists

N. E. Cor. Front & Market sts.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Write for quotations.
may 7 3m